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**Leimbach**

(10) **Patent No.: US 10,712,130 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Jul. 14, 2020**

(54) **PORTABLE NET AND DEPLOYMENT SYSTEM**

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(72) Inventor: **Wendell Leimbach**, Saint Leonard, MD (US)

( * ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 636 days.

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(22) Filed: **Nov. 9, 2016**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
***F41H 13/00*** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ..... ***F41H 13/0006*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC ..... A01K 69/00; A01K 69/02; A01K 71/00; A01K 73/00; A01K 73/02; A01K 73/12; A01K 74/00; A01K 75/00; A01K 75/06; A01K 77/00; F41H 13/0006; F41H 13/00; A61F 5/00
See application file for complete search history.

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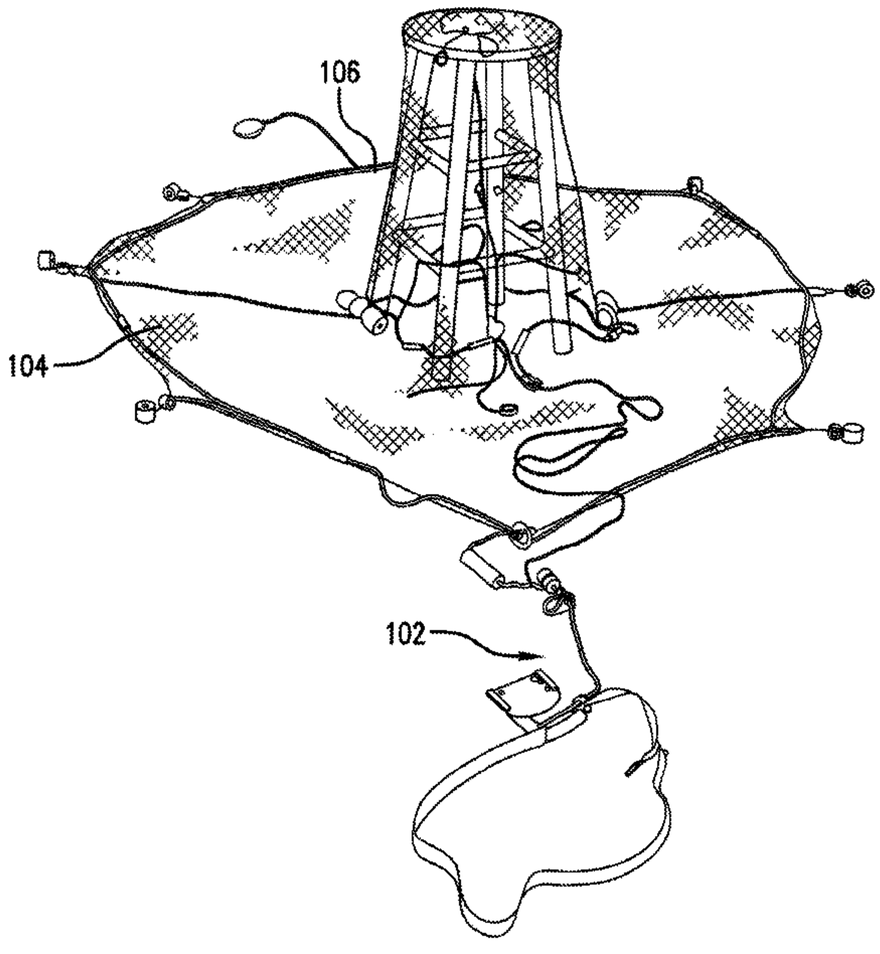
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A containment system for use by a user and an assistant to be thrown by the user onto a fugitive disposed between the user and the assistant. The containment system includes: a net having a perimeter and a center; a first weight disposed at the perimeter; a second weight disposed at the perimeter; a primary weight connected to the net a user one-way cord lock; and a user cord disposed through the user one-way cord lock and associated with the perimeter. The user one-way cord lock enables one-way movement of the user cord therethrough when pulled upon so as to constrict the net at the perimeter.

**6 Claims, 39 Drawing Sheets**



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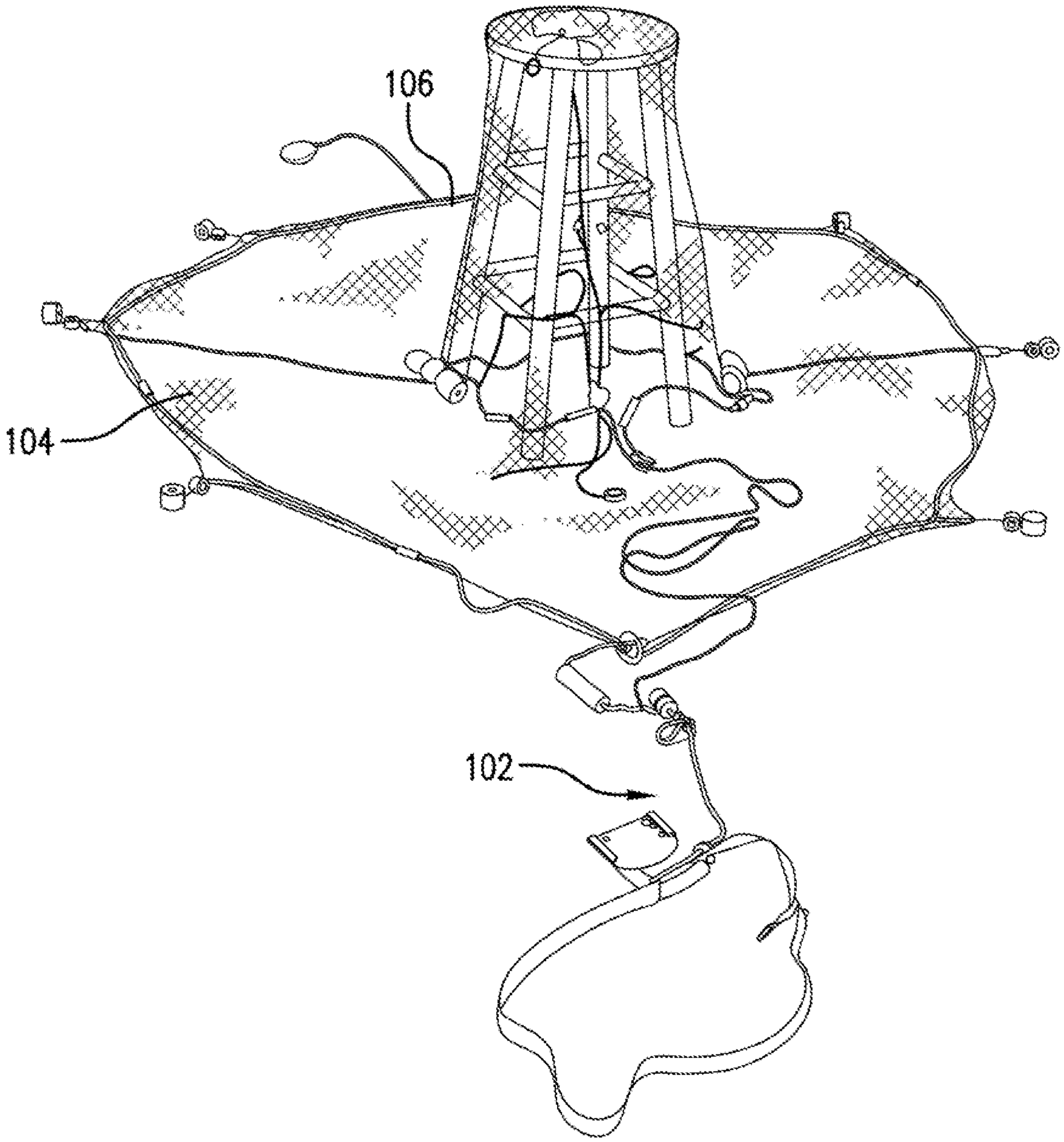


FIG. 1

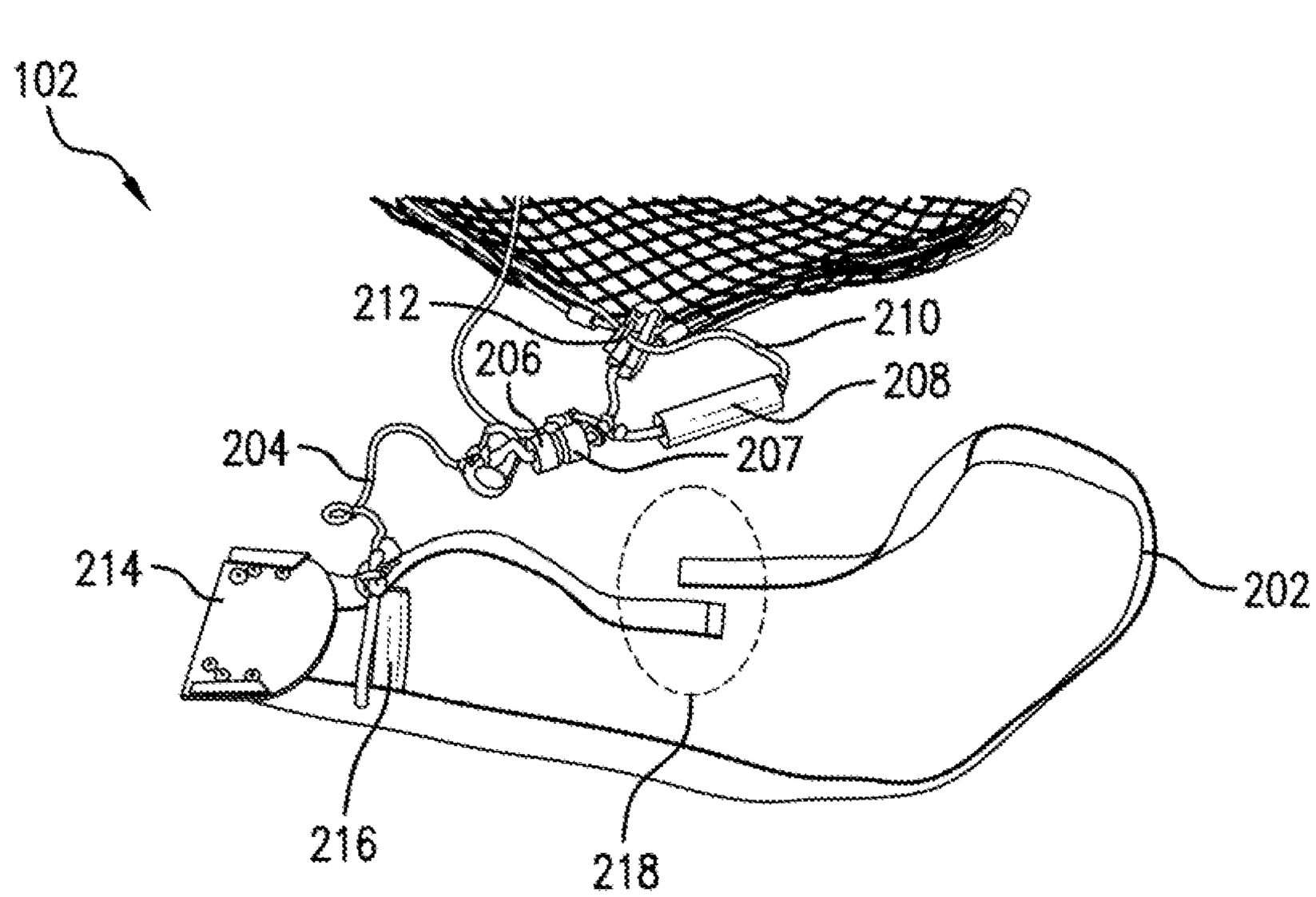


FIG.2

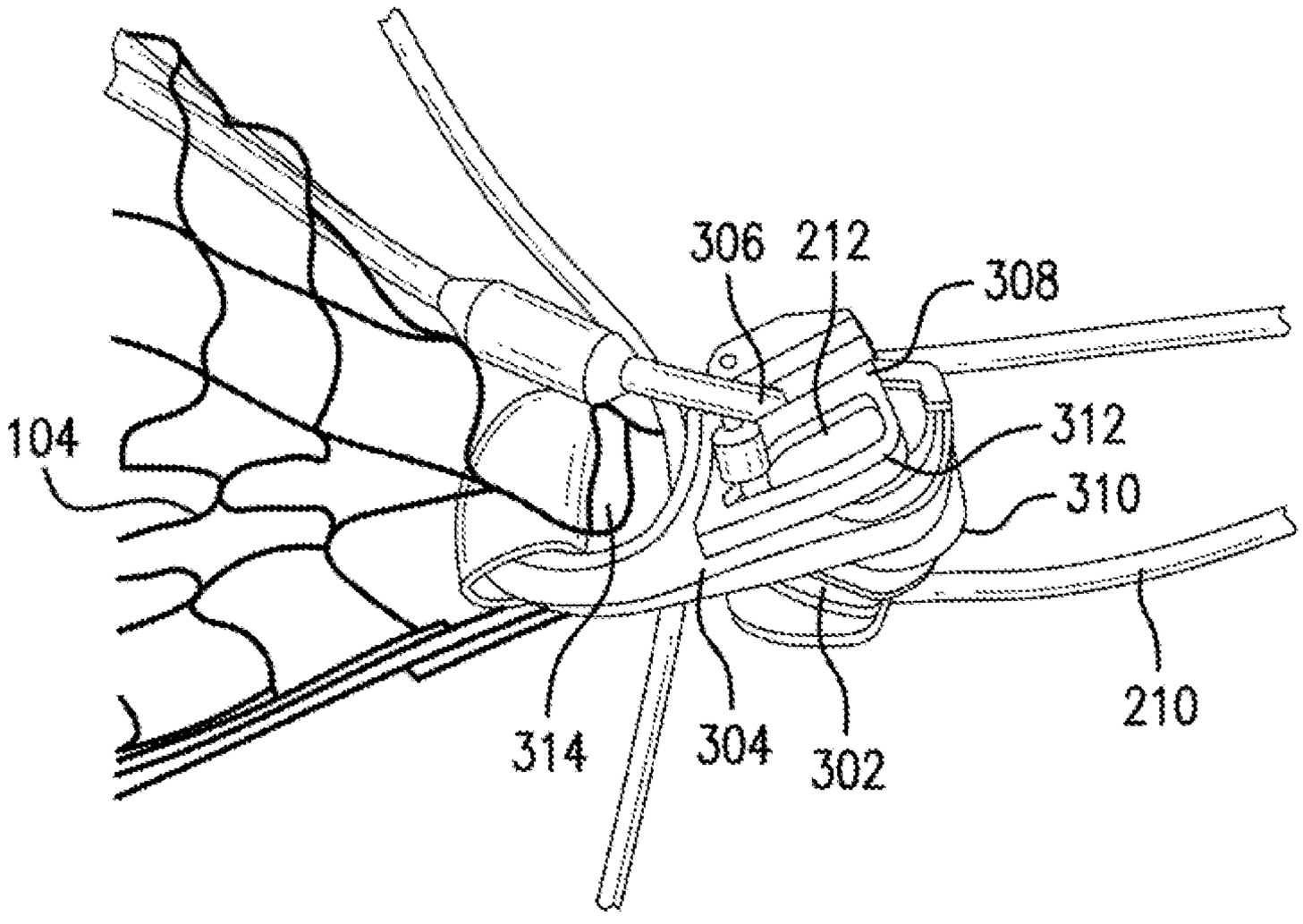


FIG.3

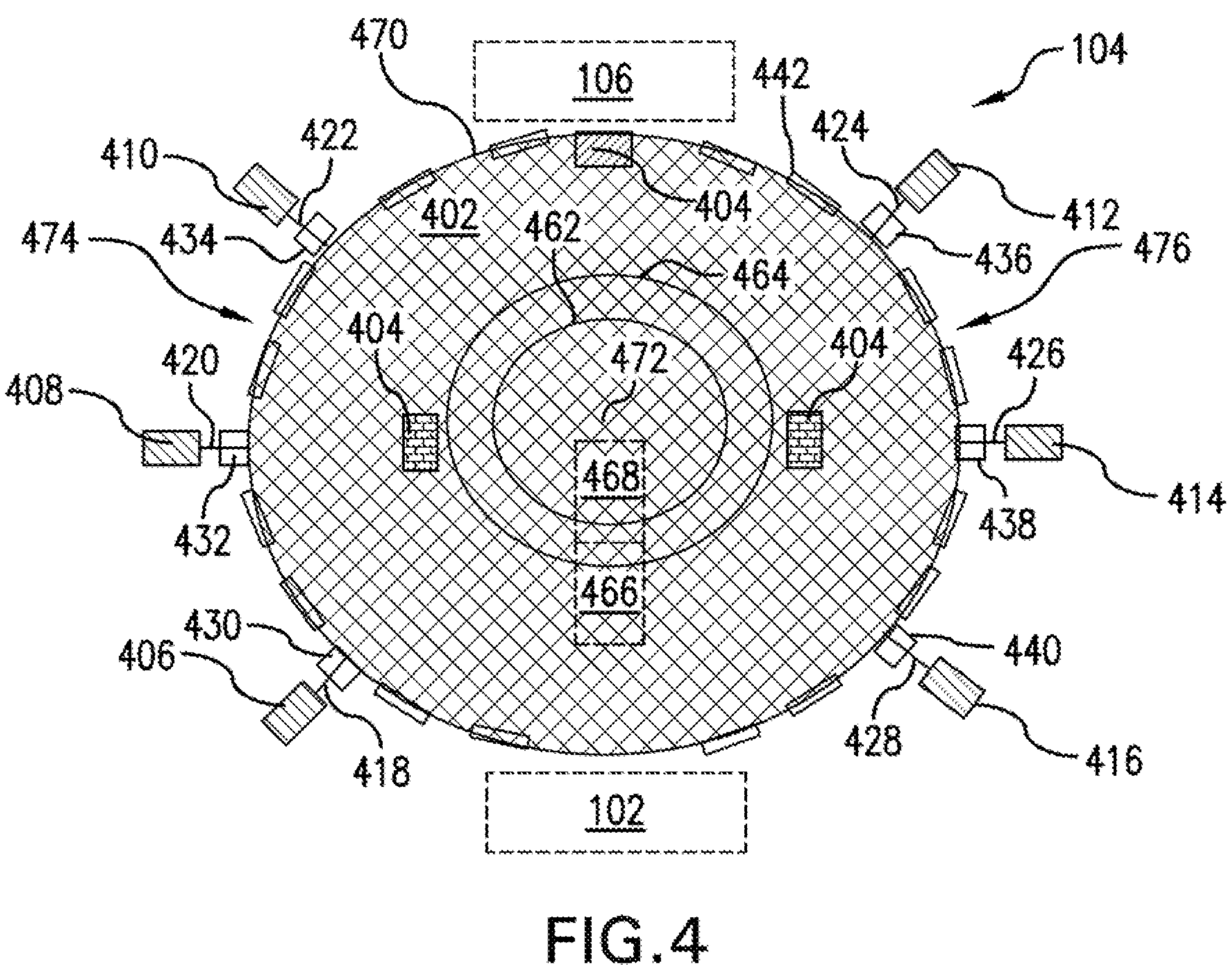
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FIG.4

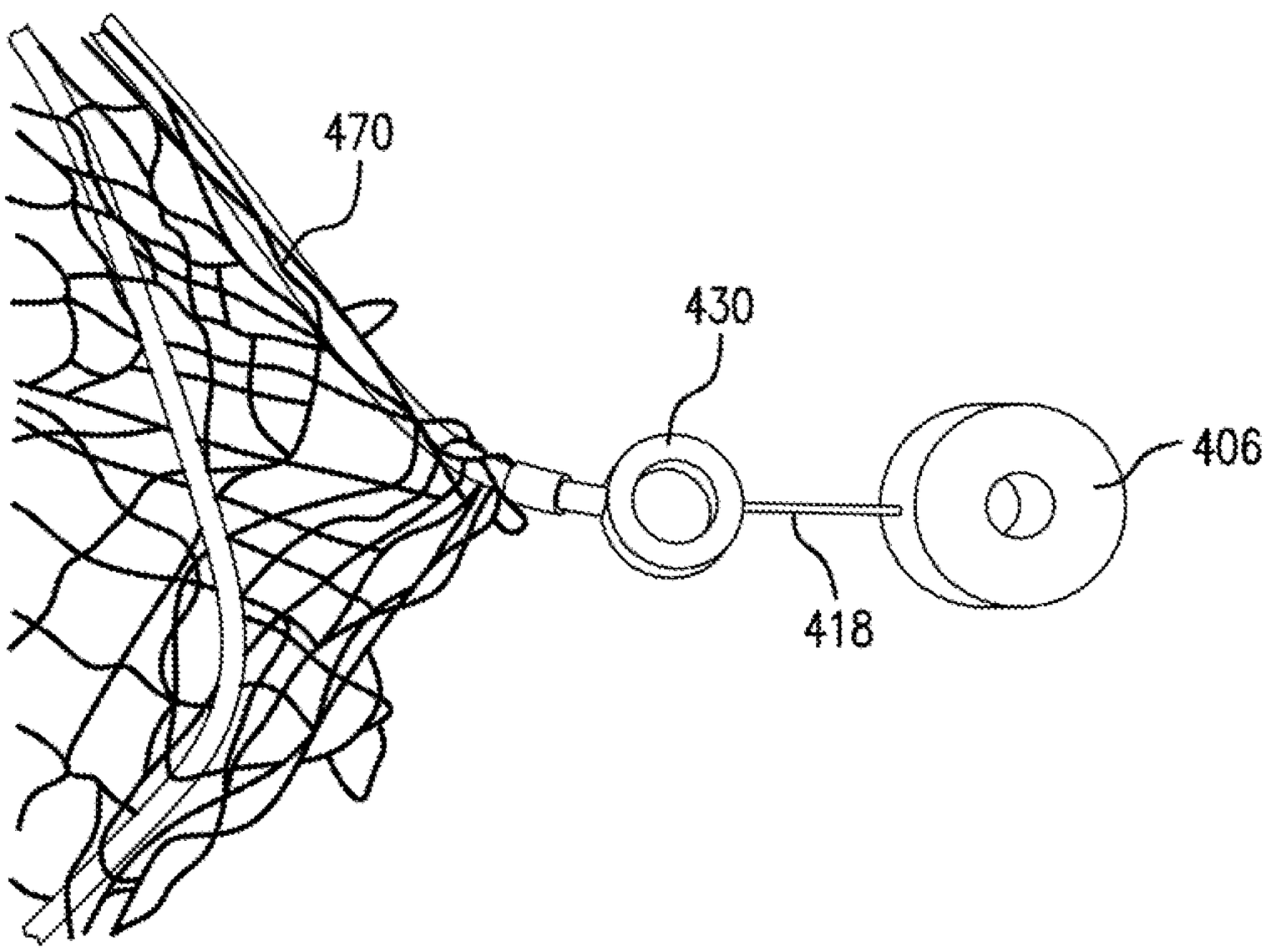


FIG.5

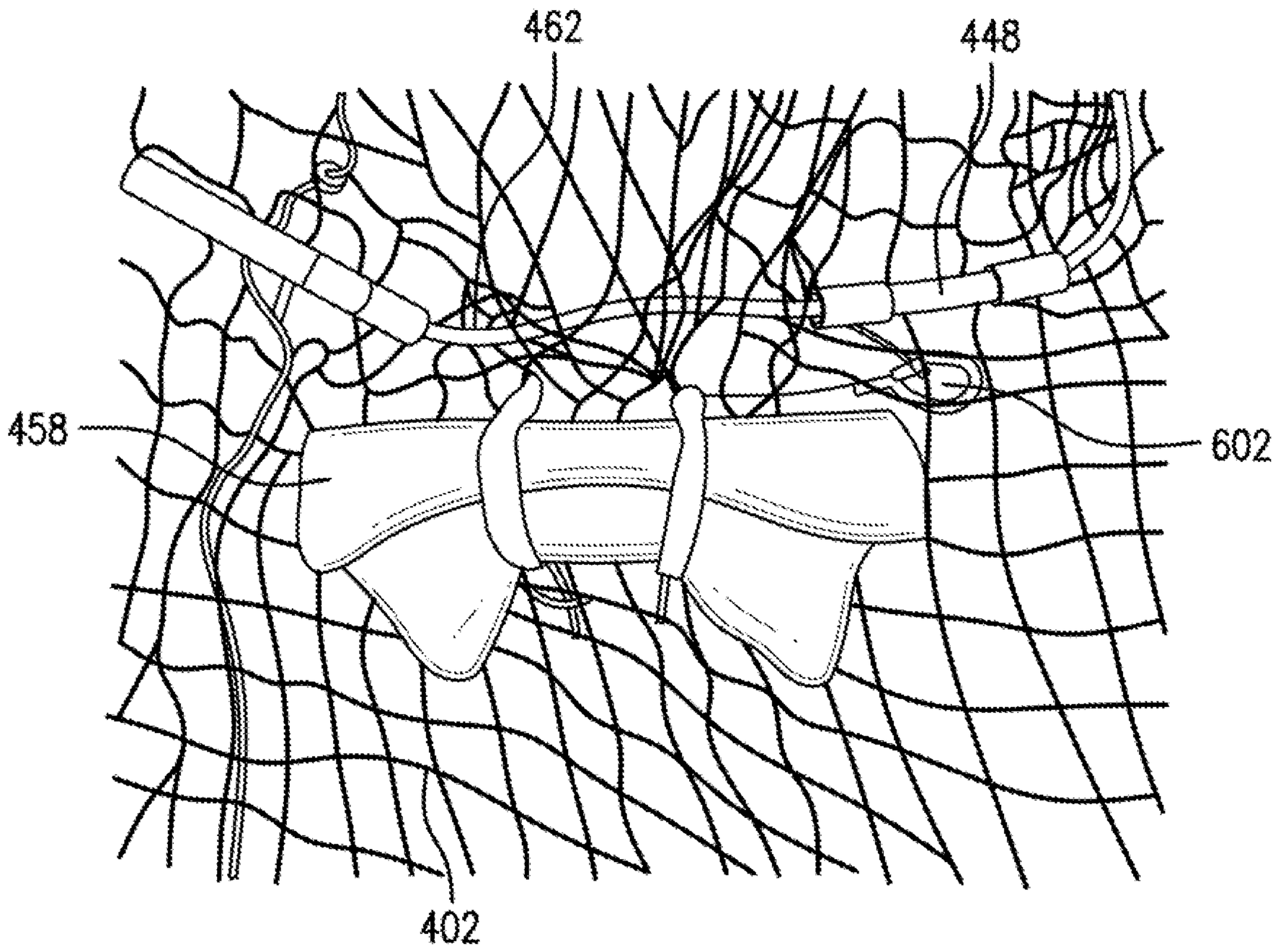


FIG.6

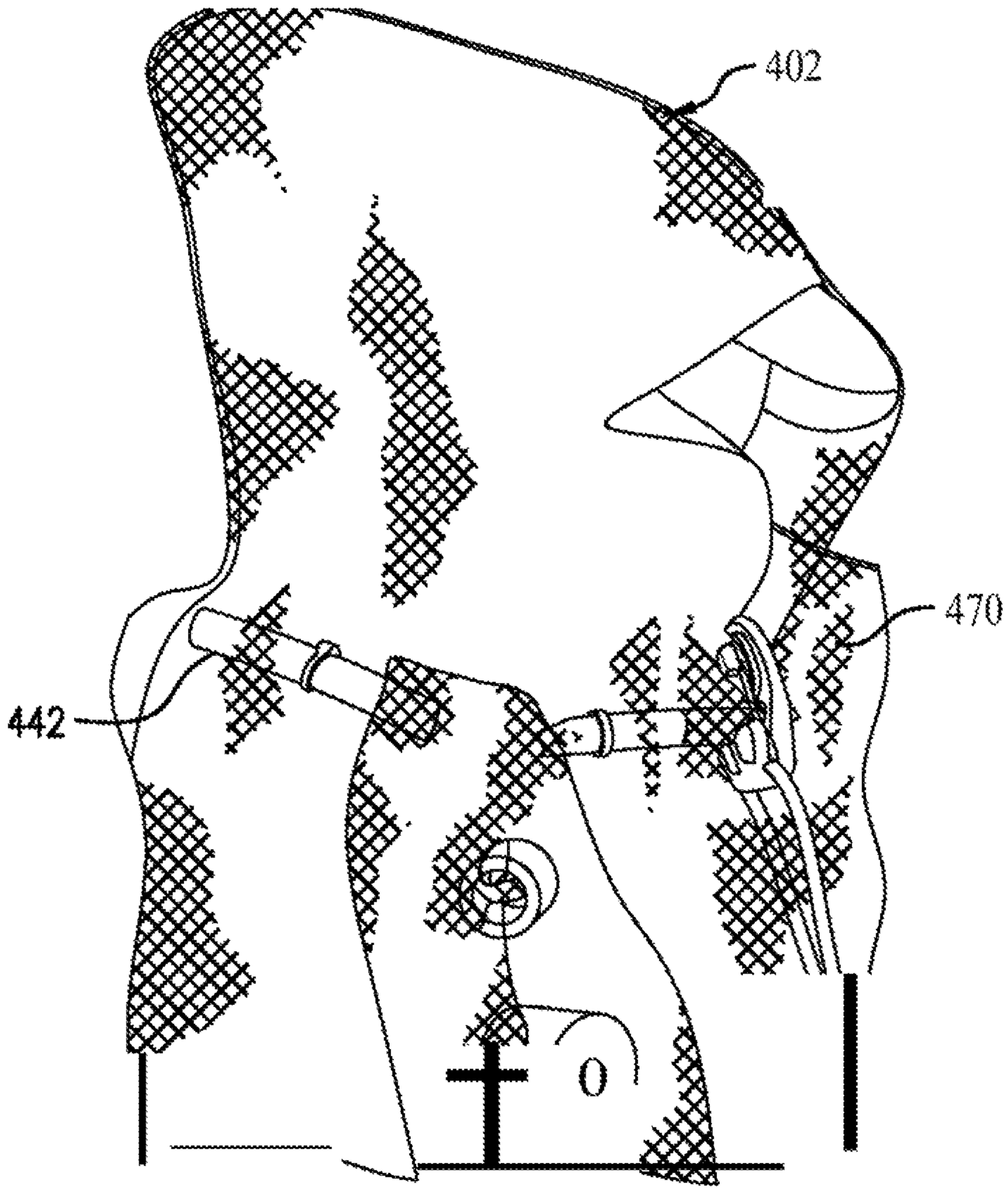


FIG.7

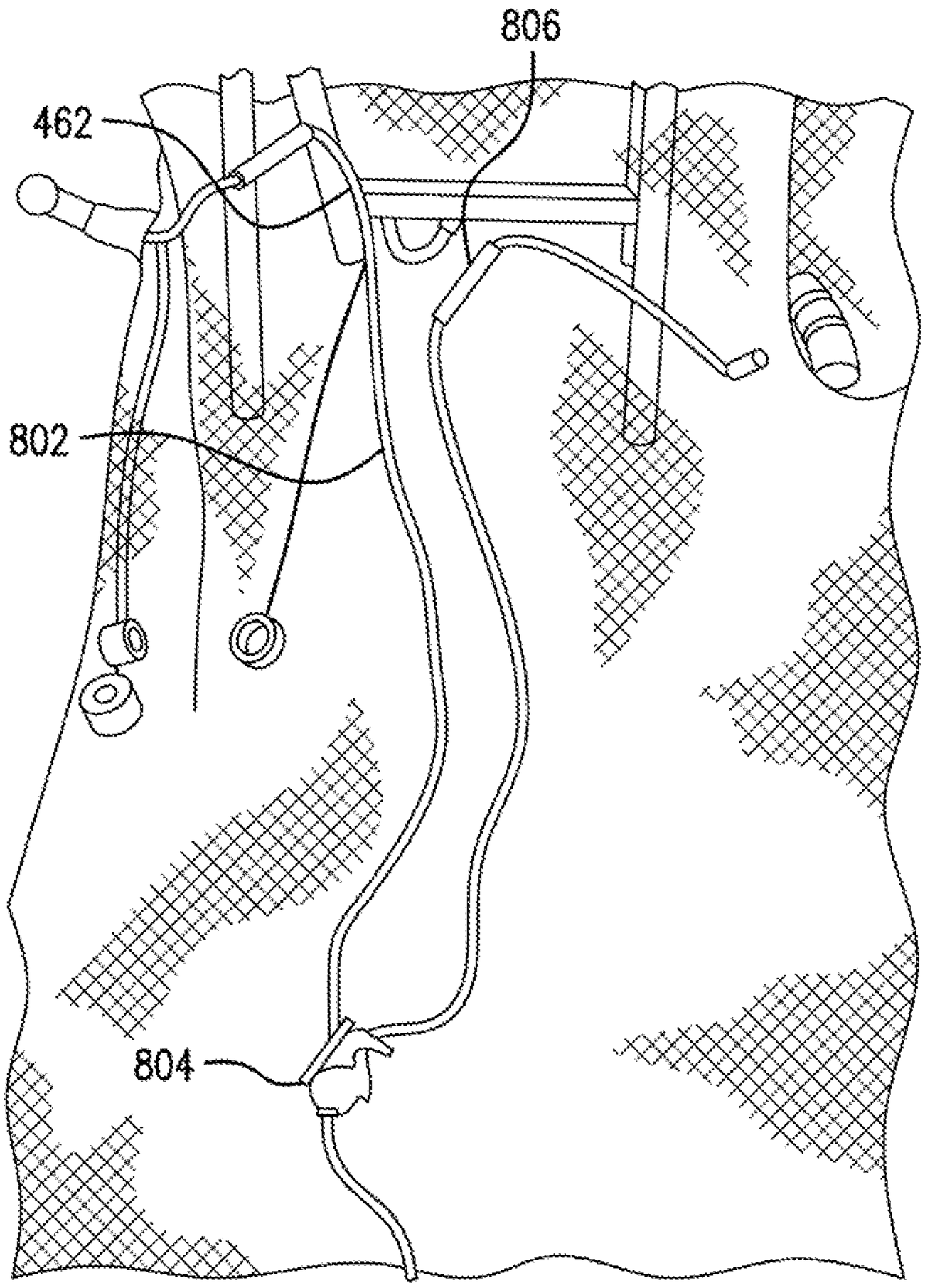


FIG.8

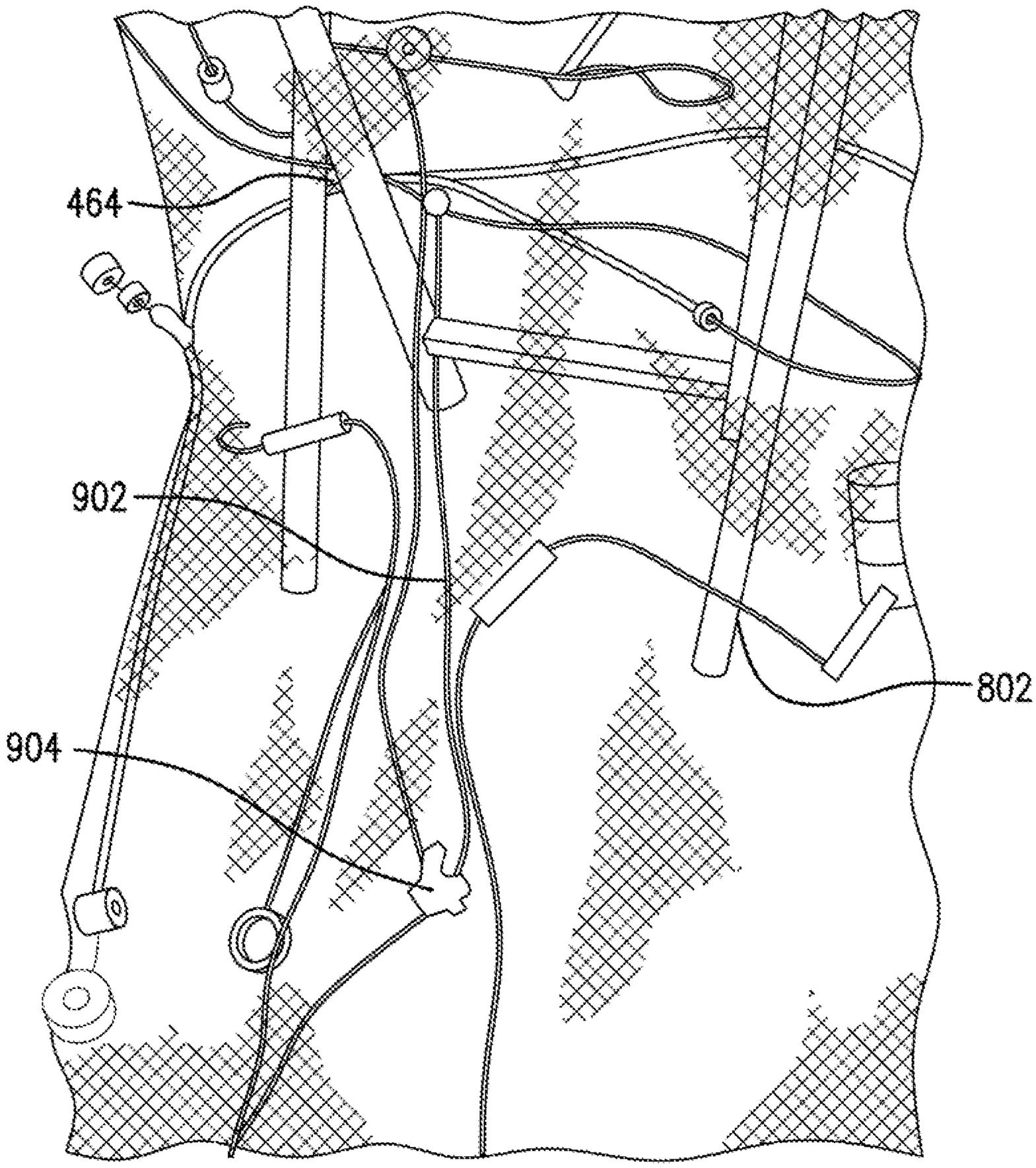


FIG.9

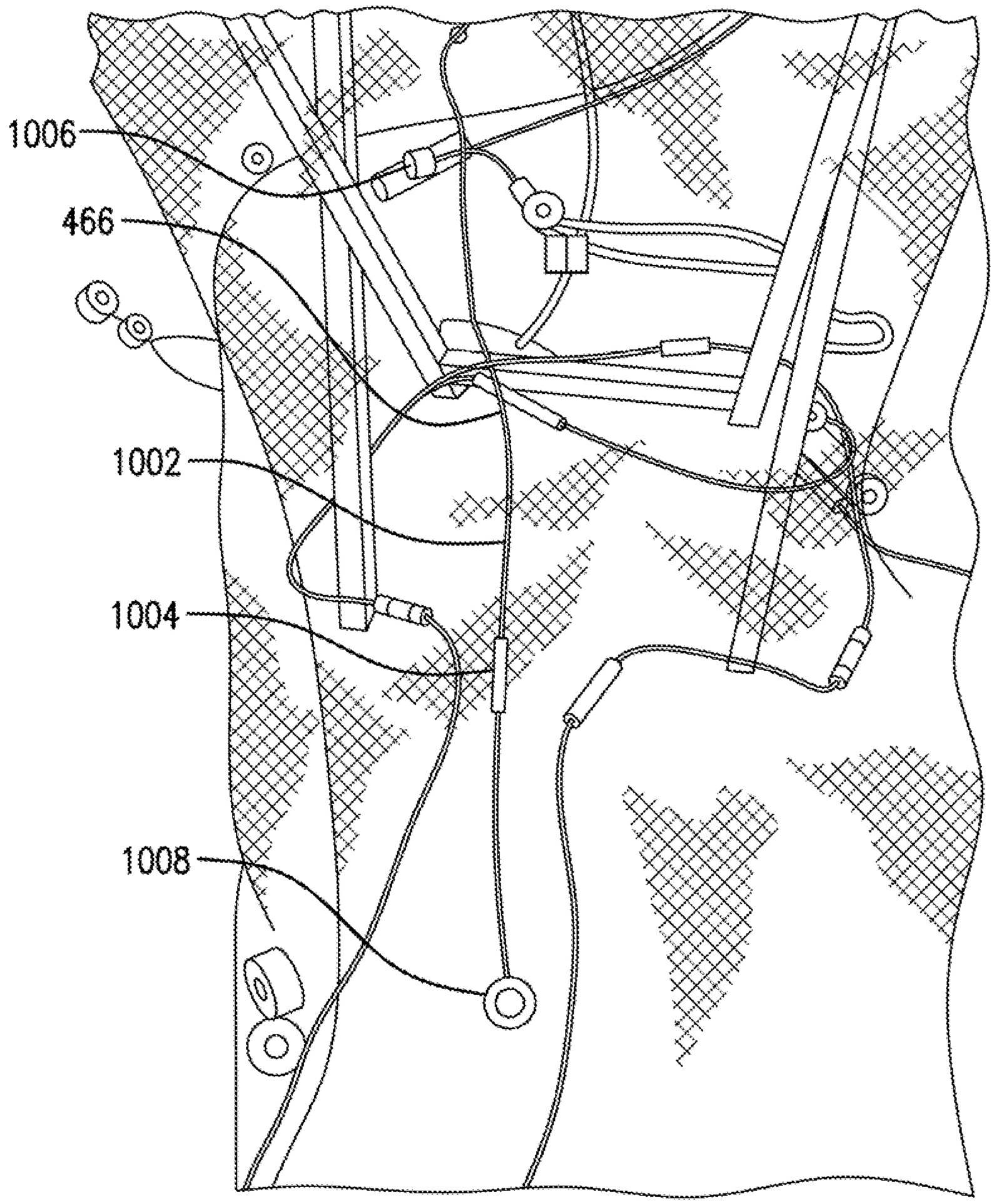


FIG.10

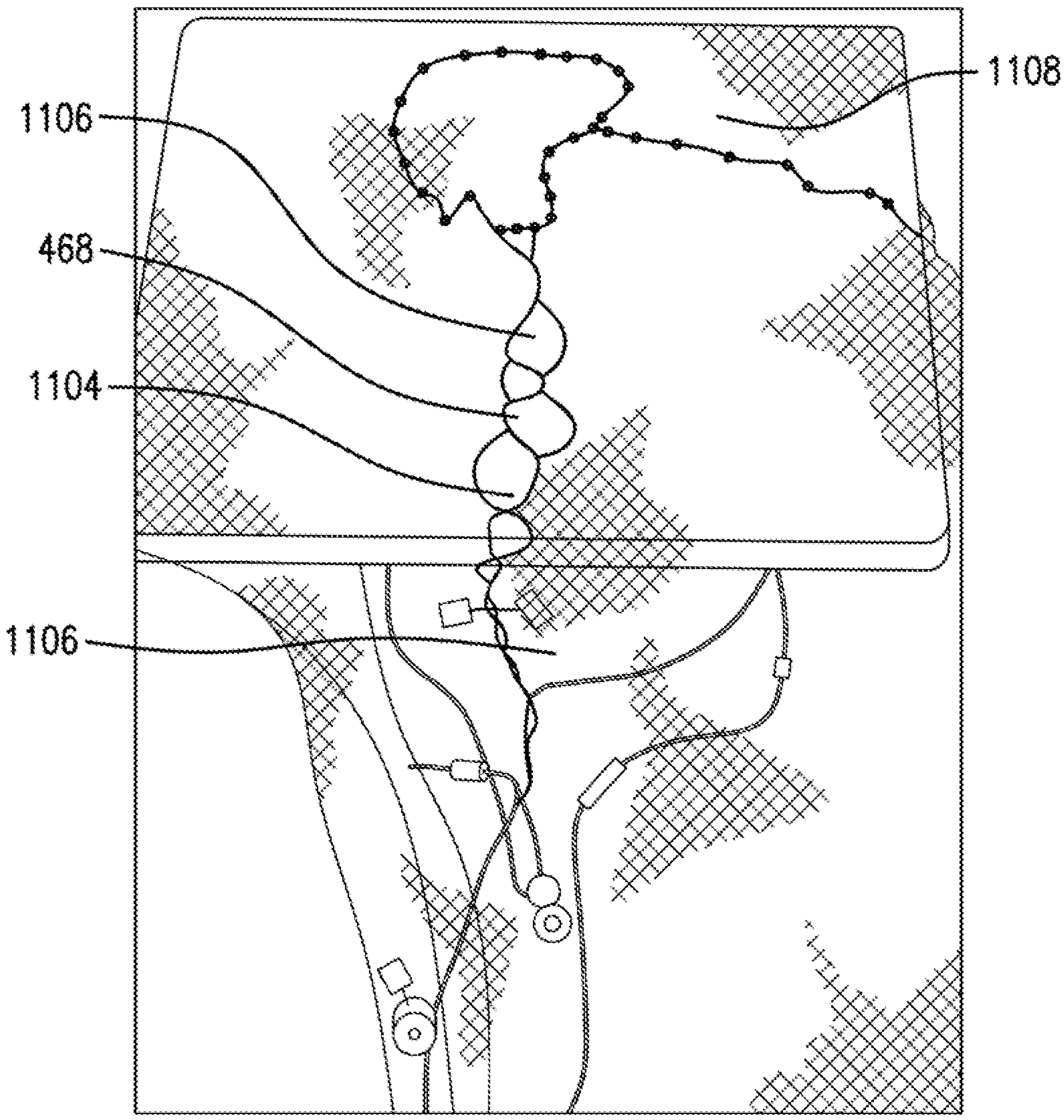


FIG. 11

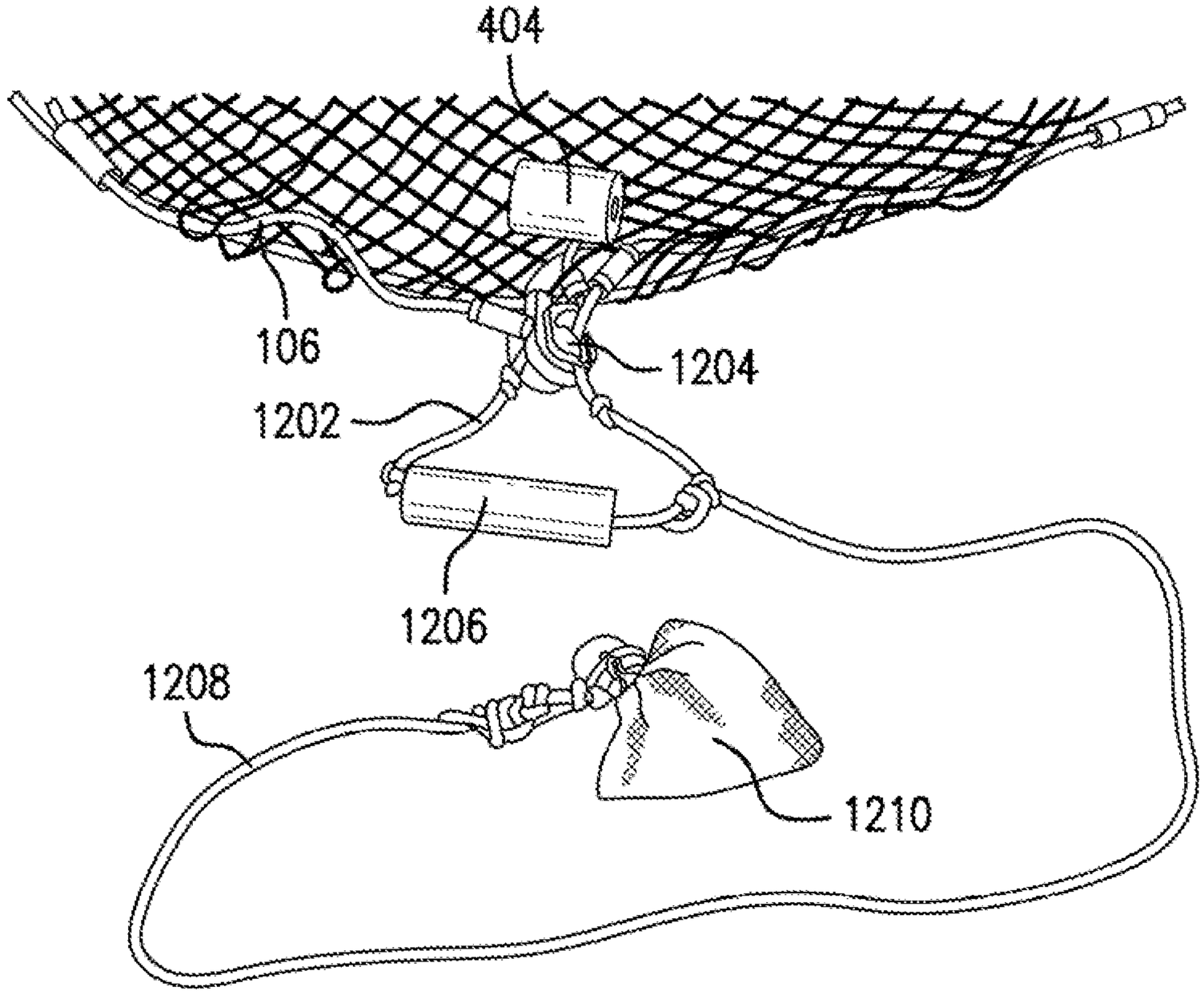


FIG.12

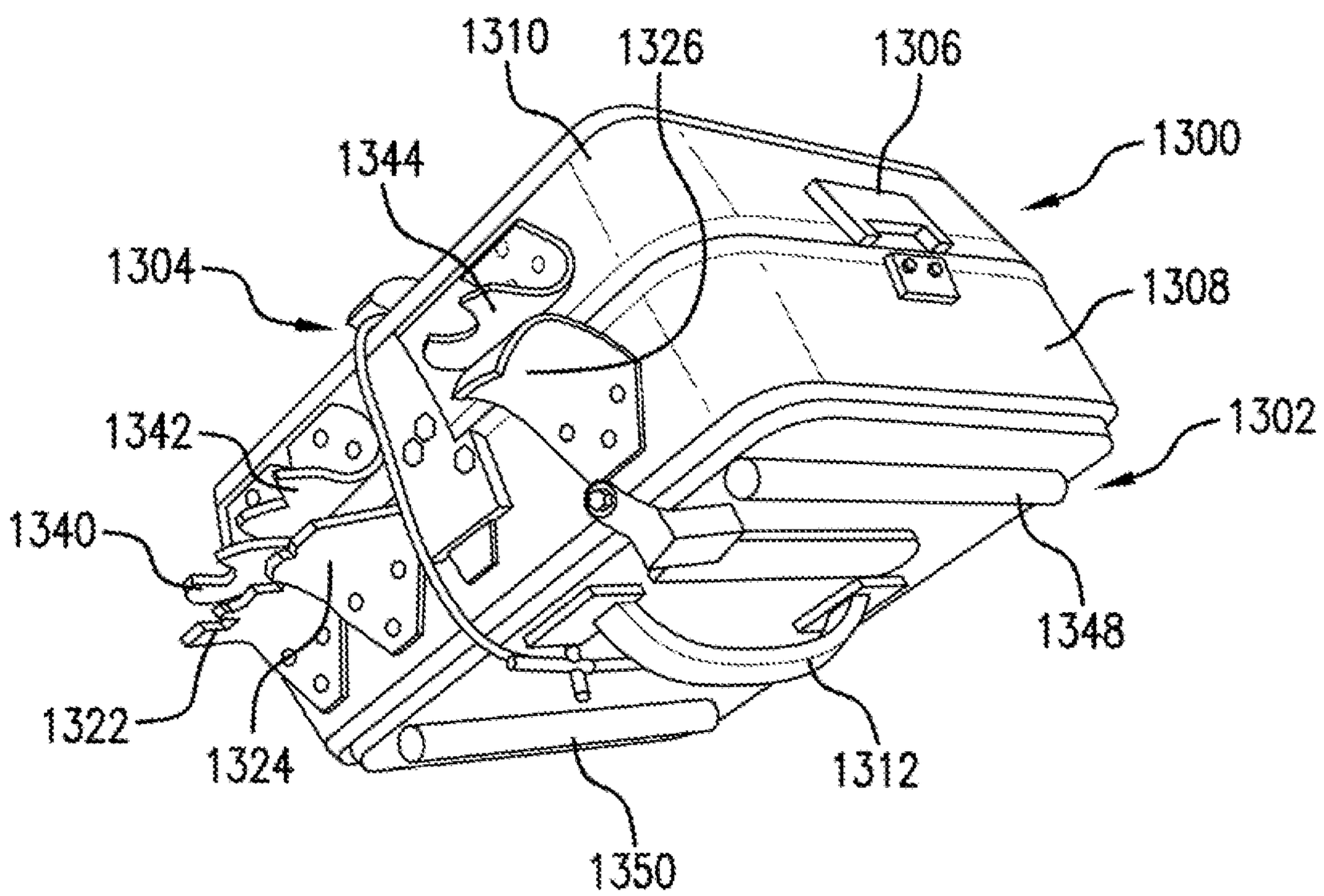
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FIG.13

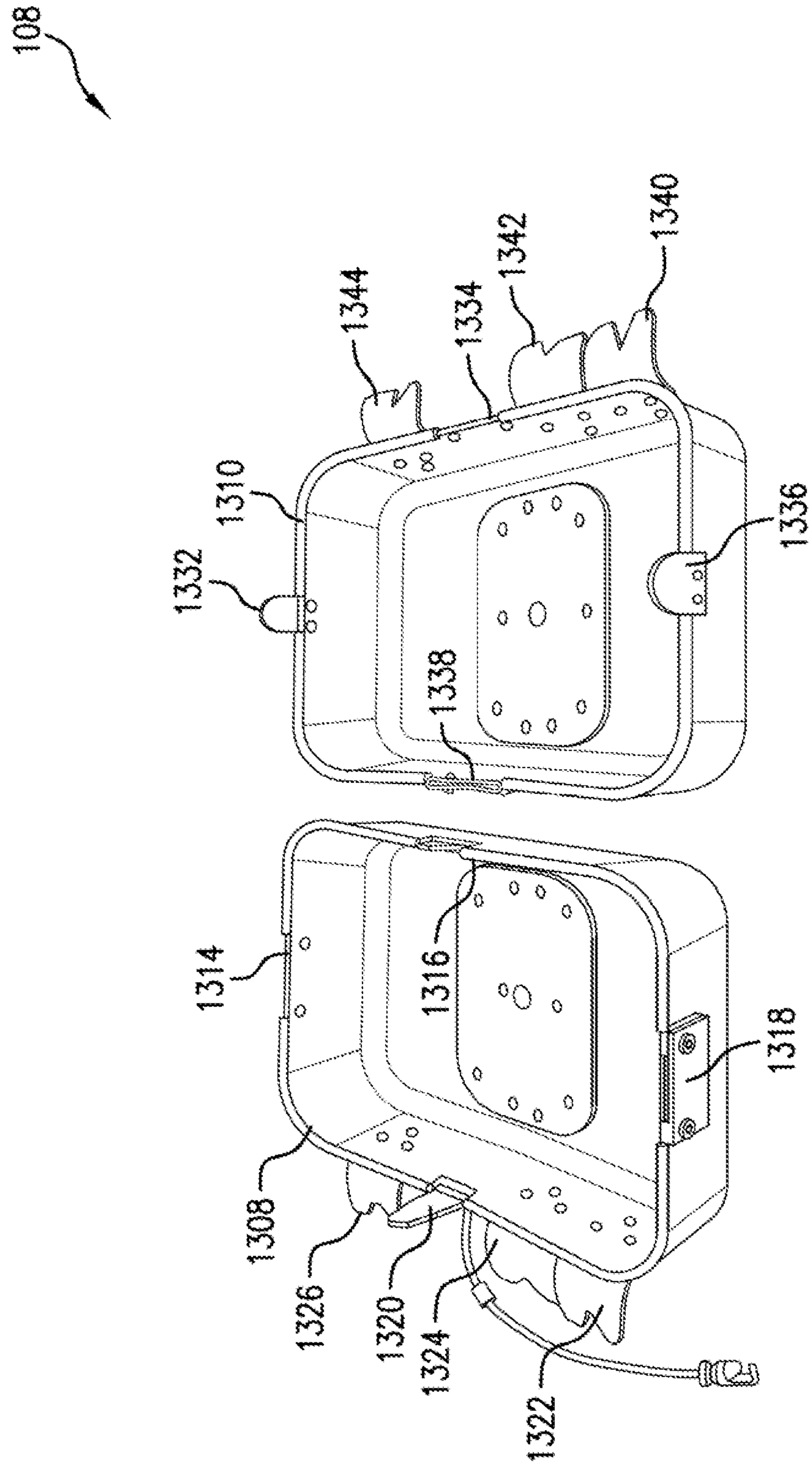
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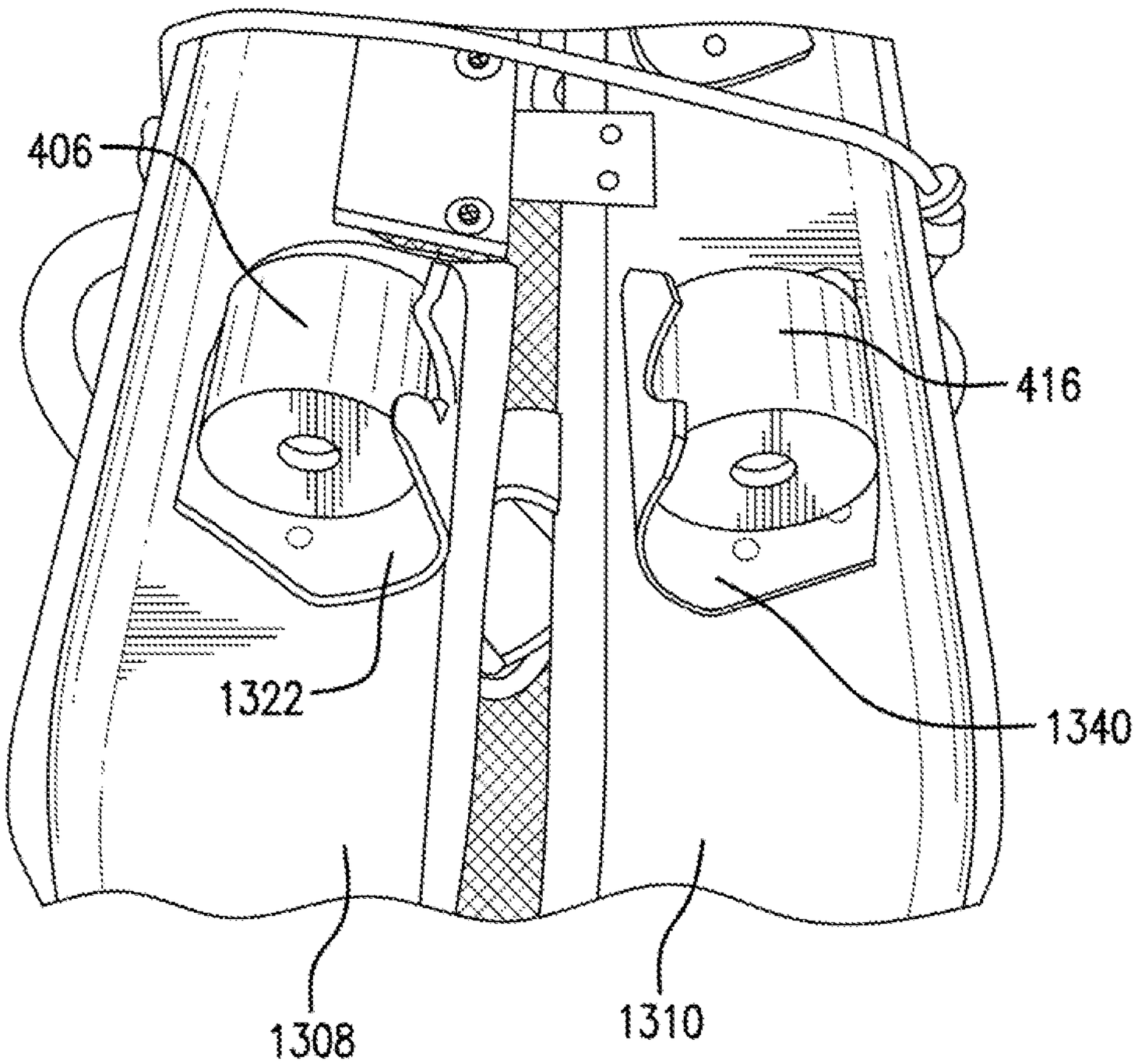
FIG. 14

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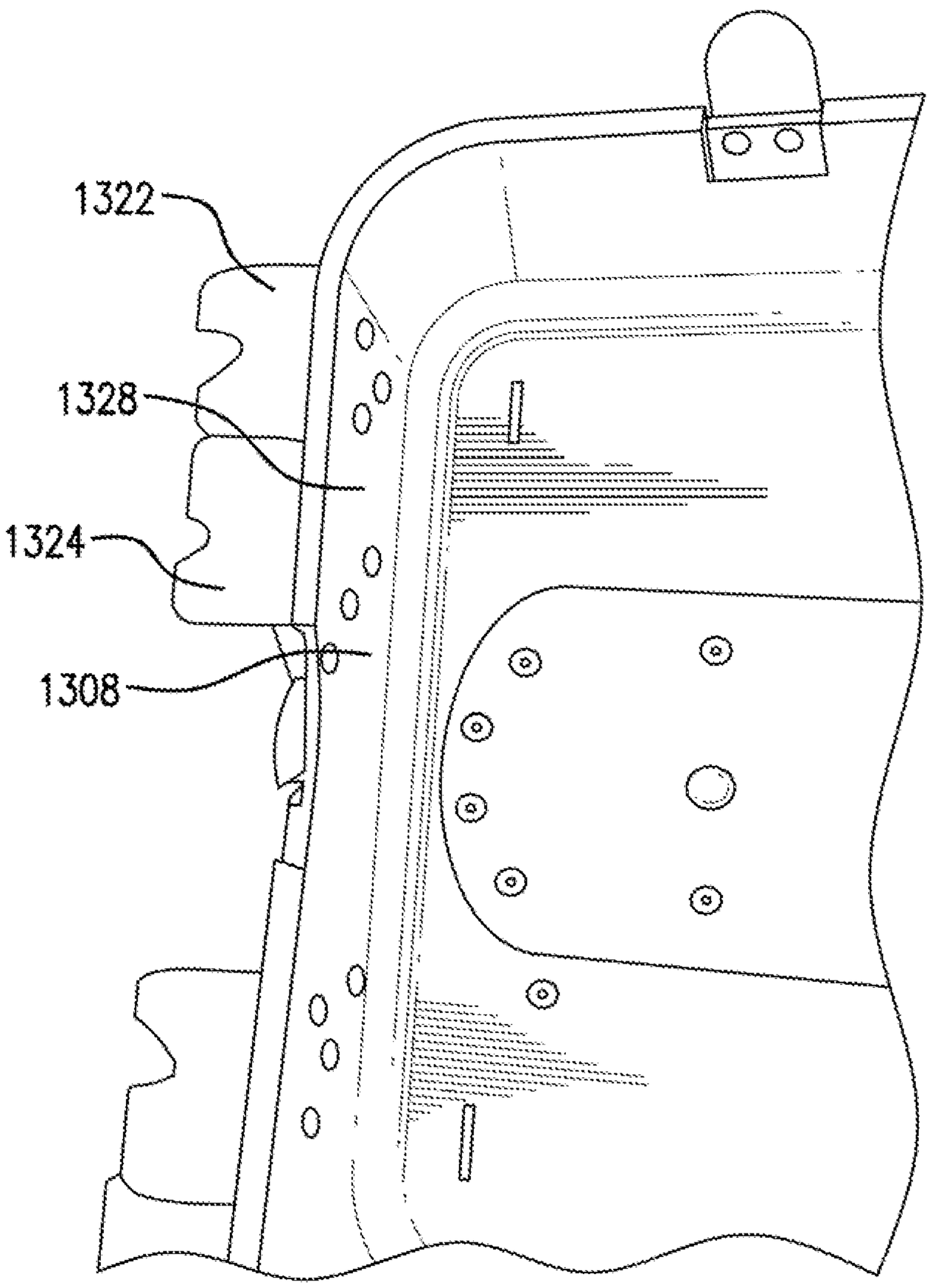


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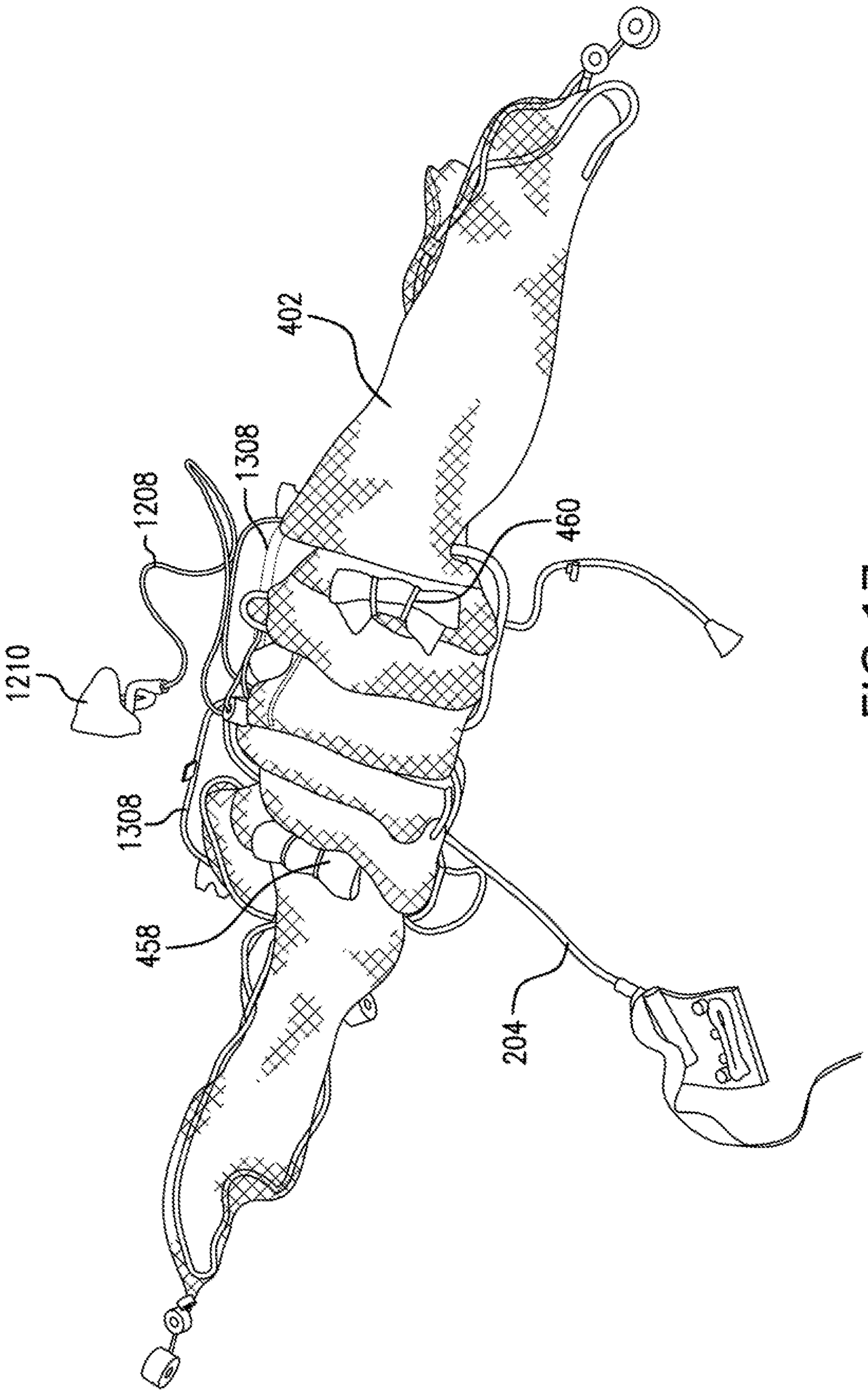



FIG. 17

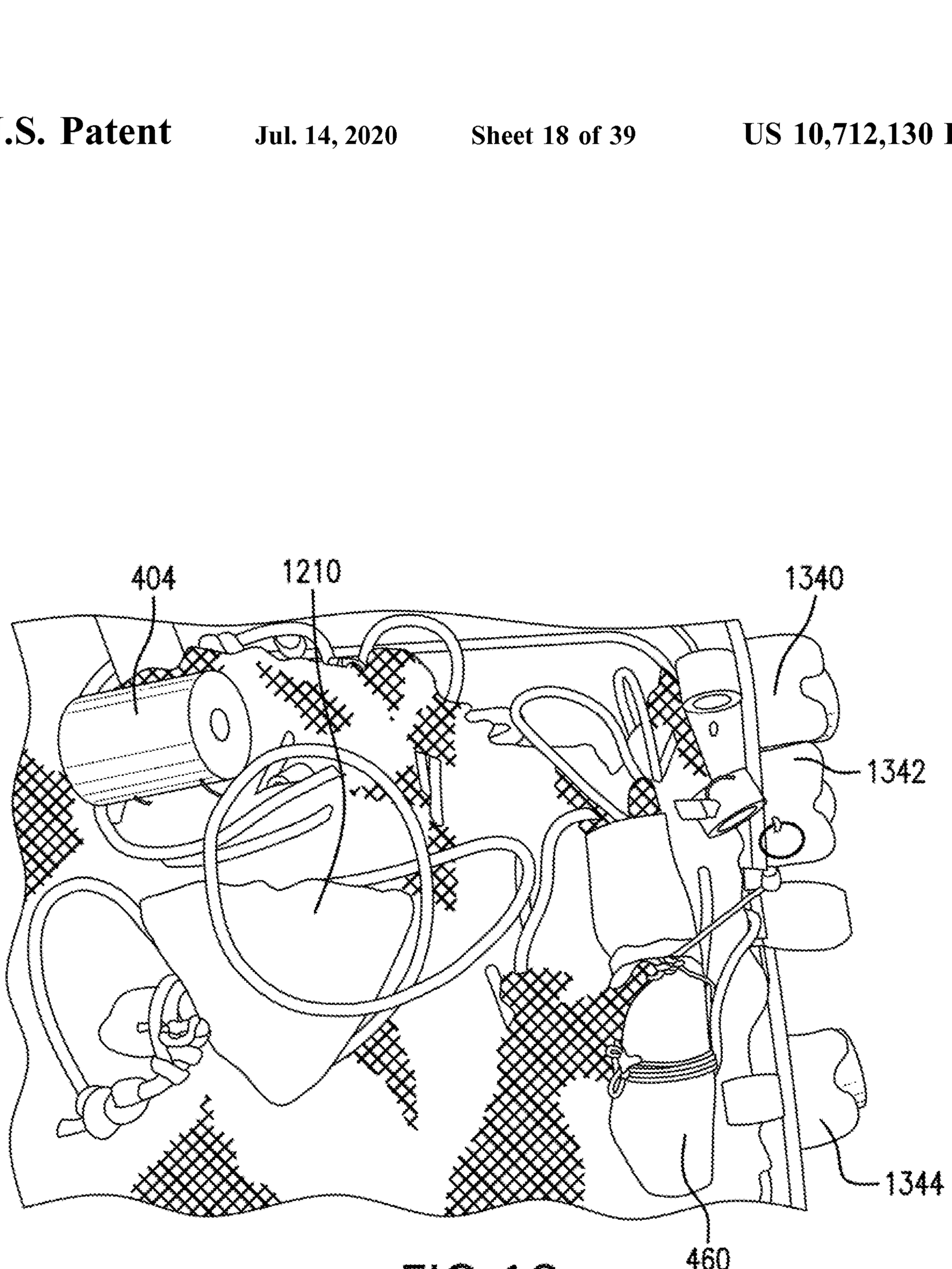
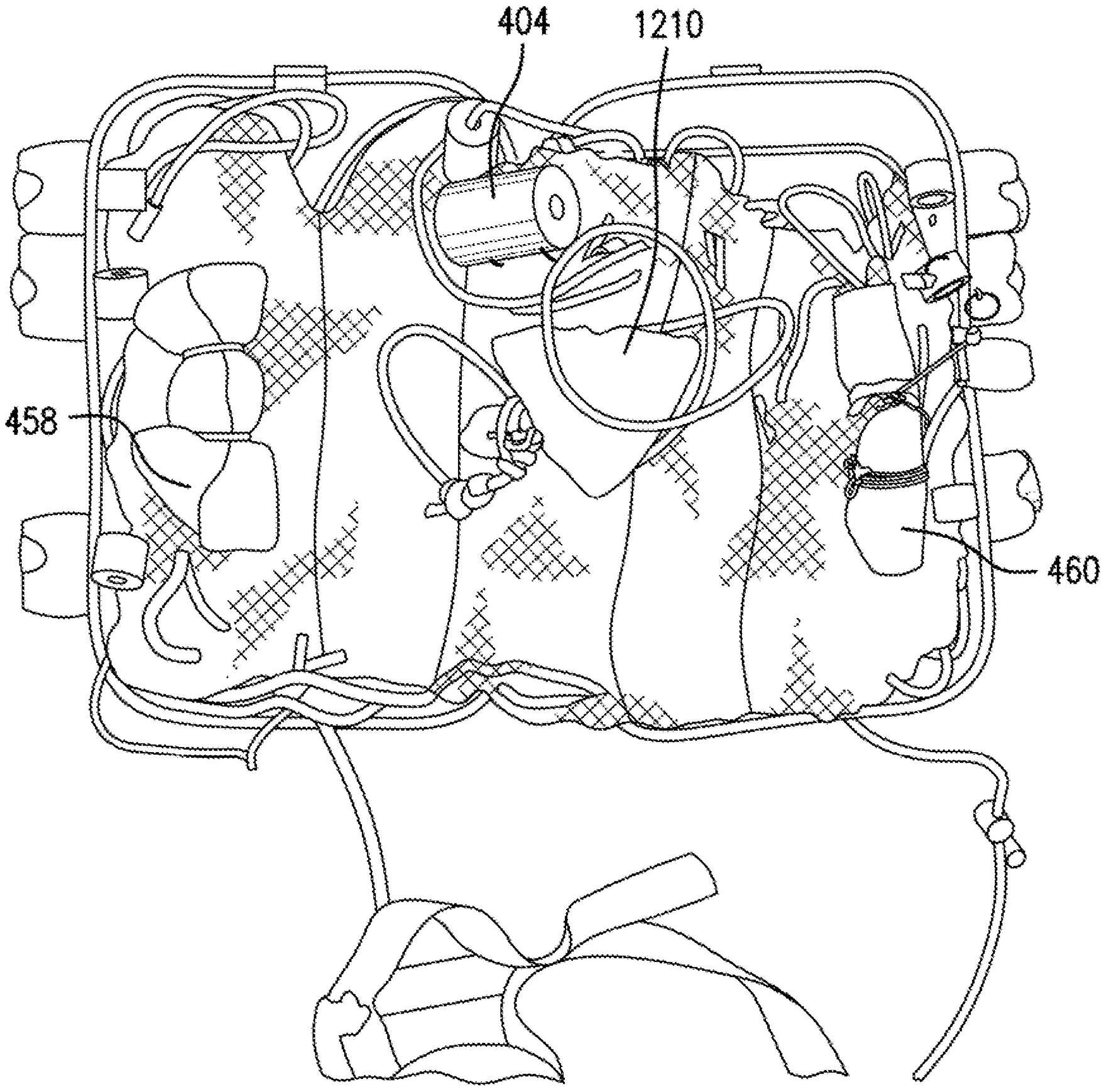



FIG.18

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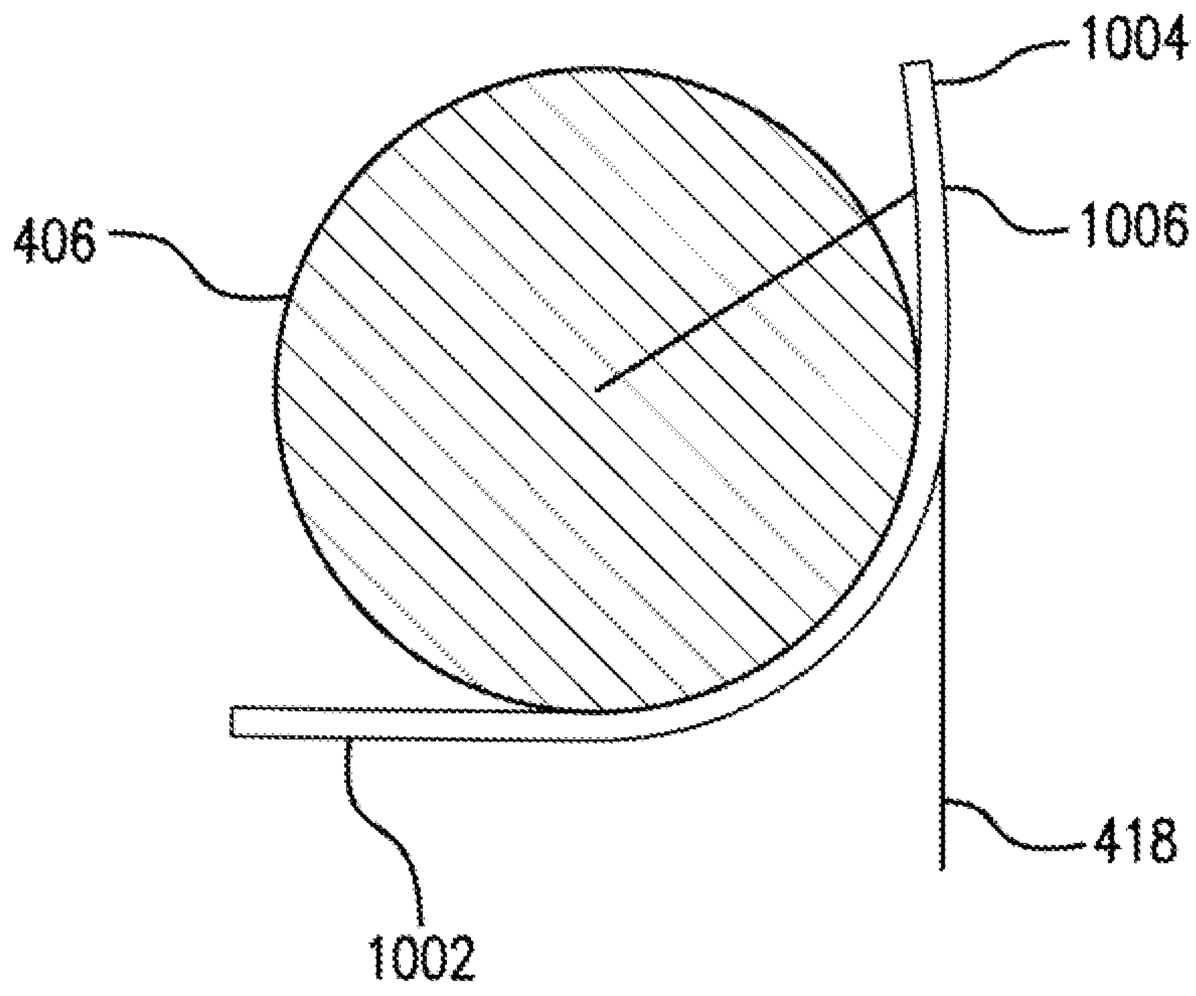


FIG. 20

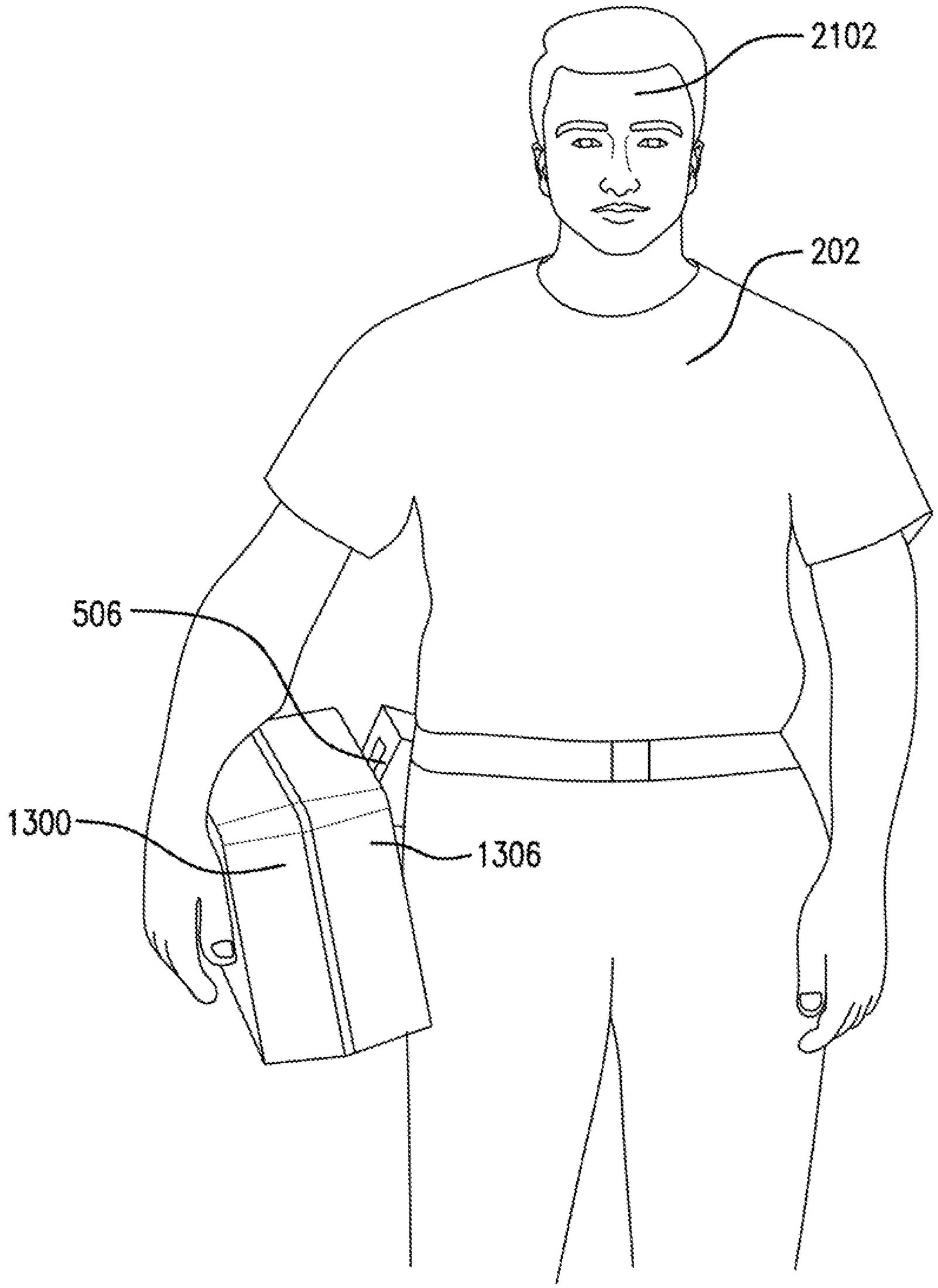


FIG.21

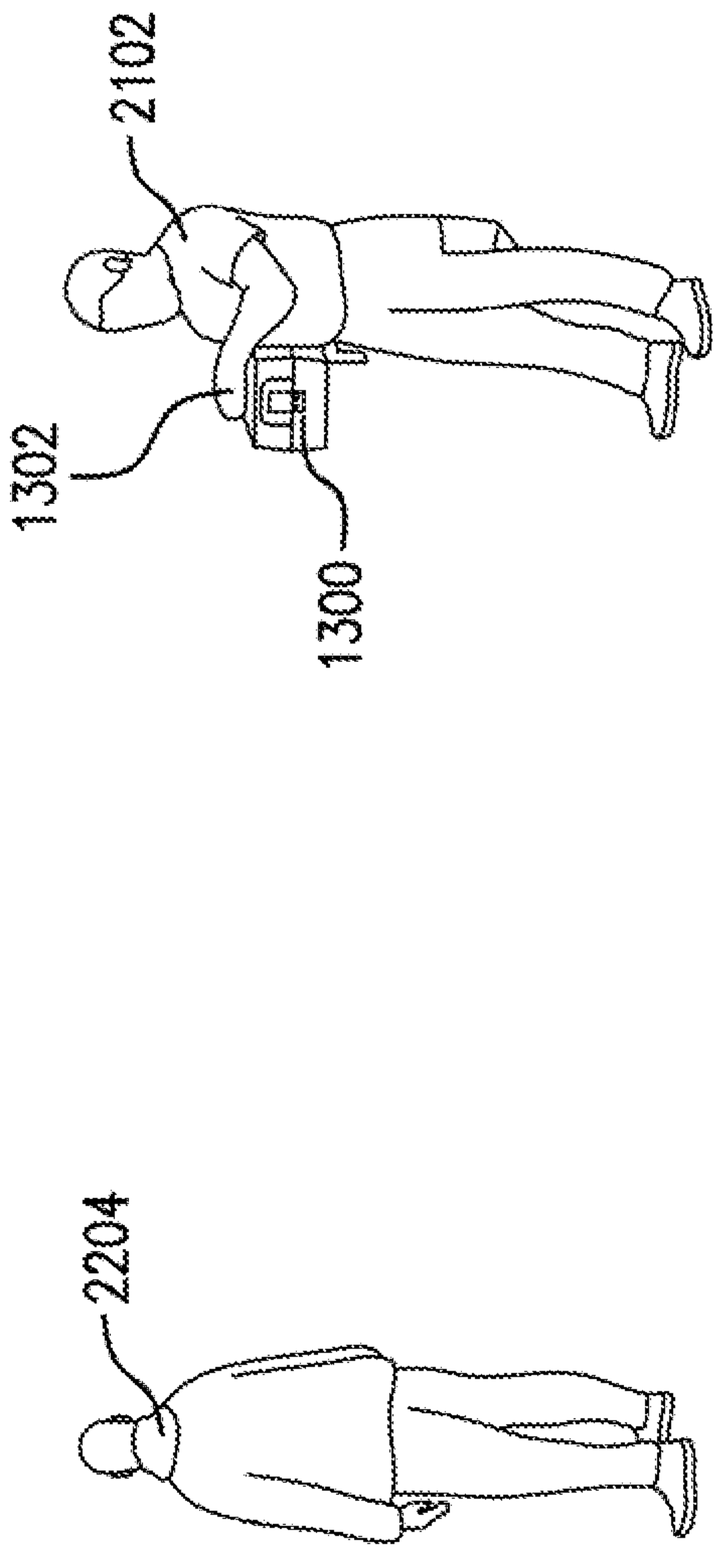


FIG.22

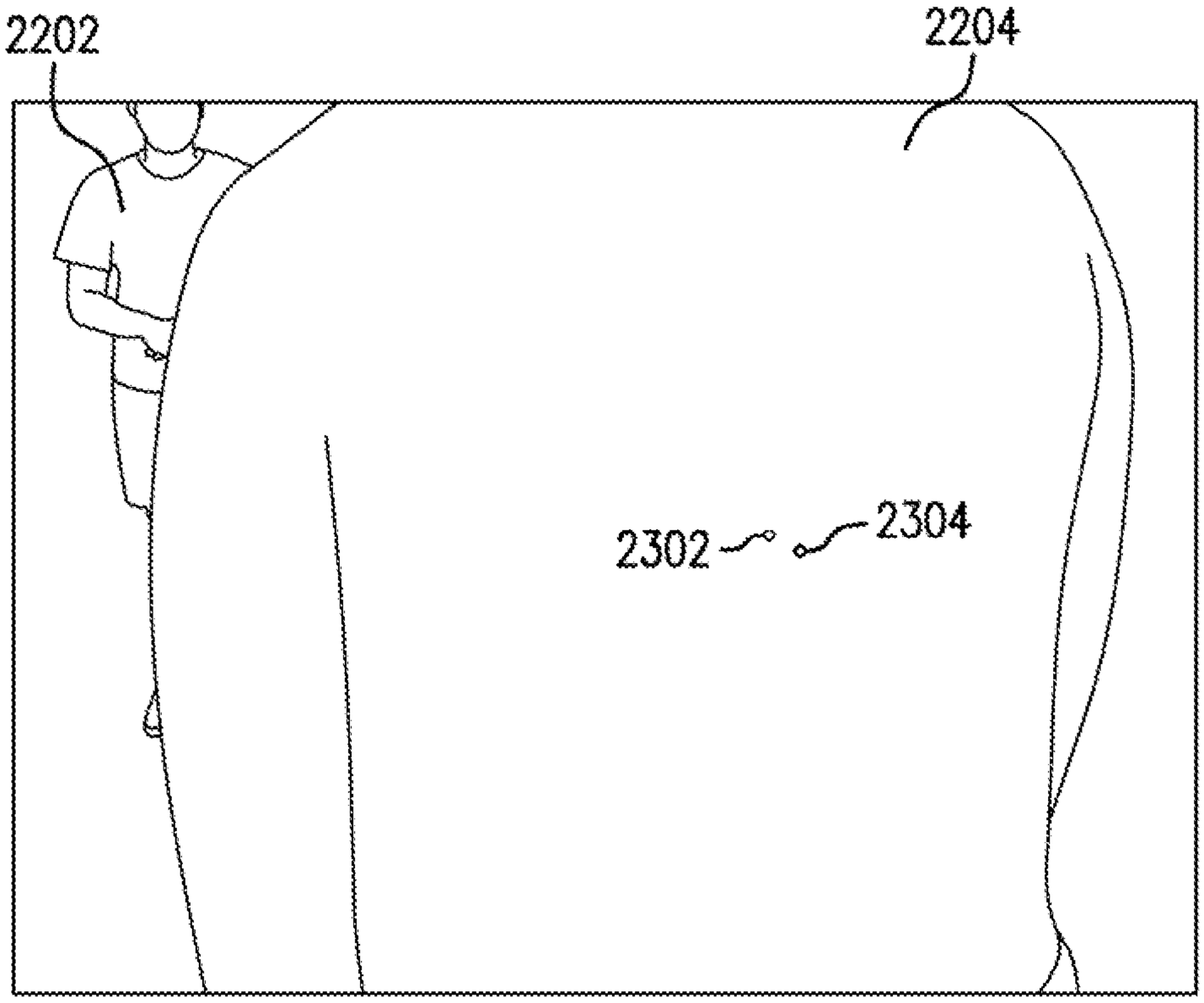


FIG.23

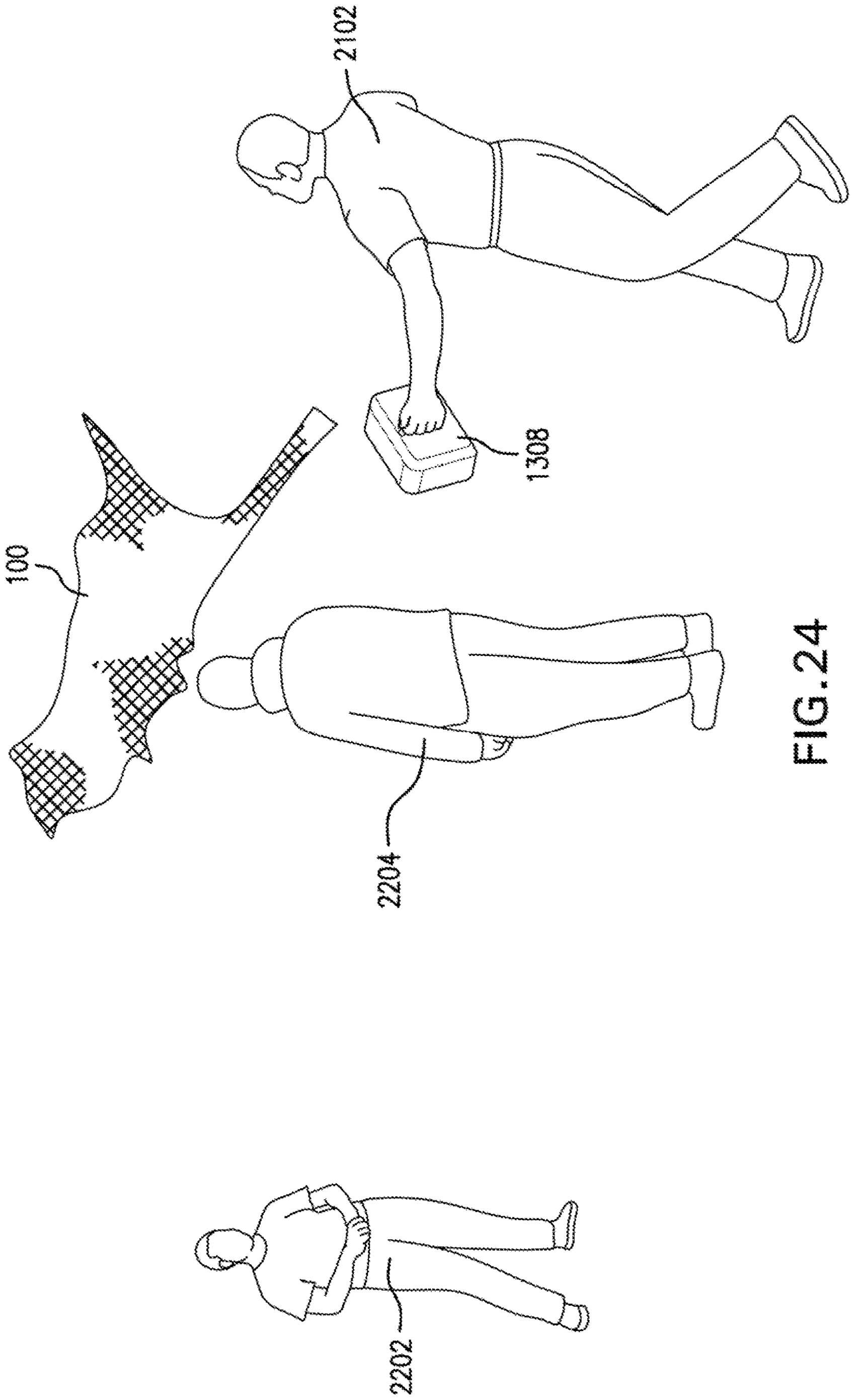


FIG.24

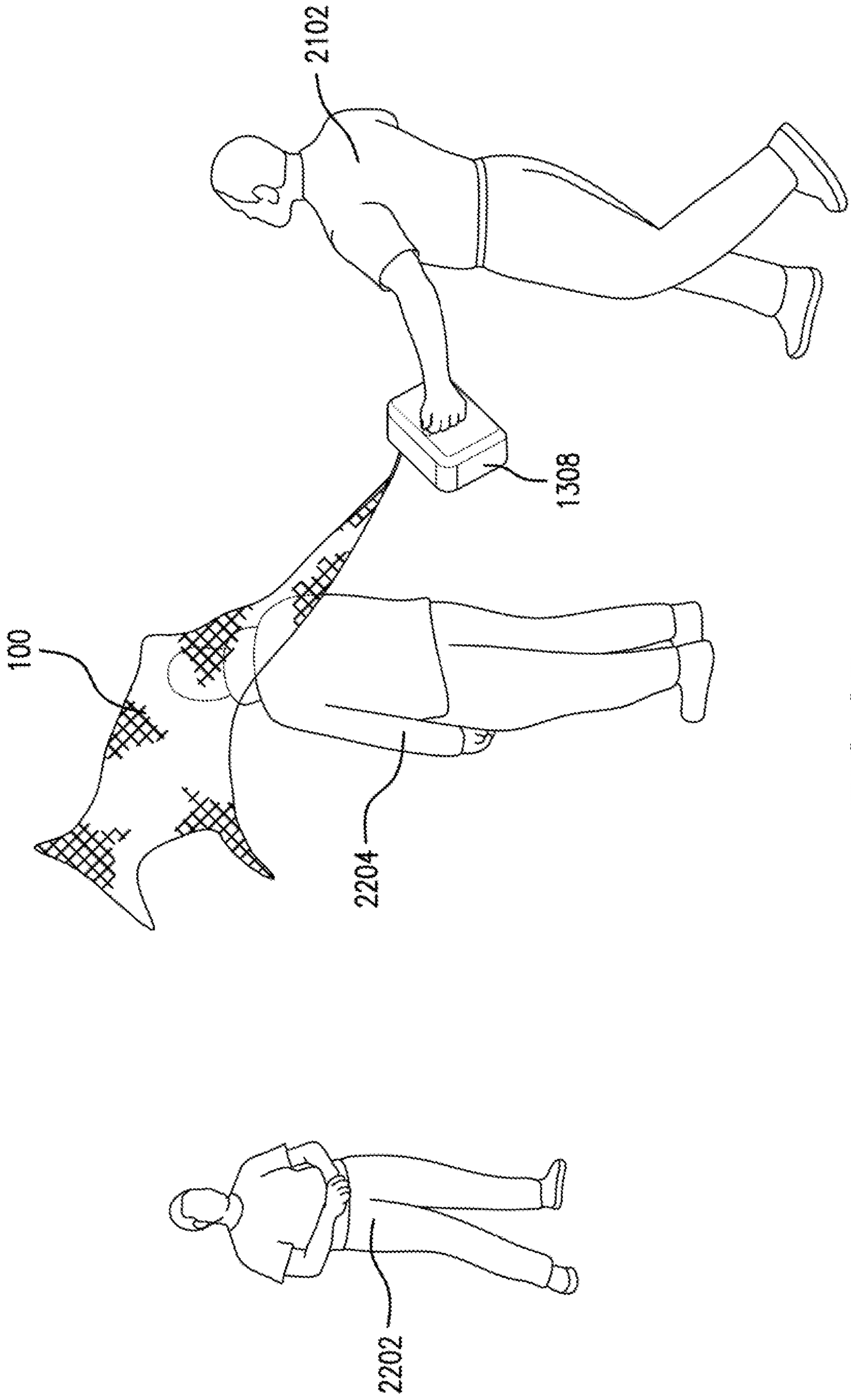


FIG.25

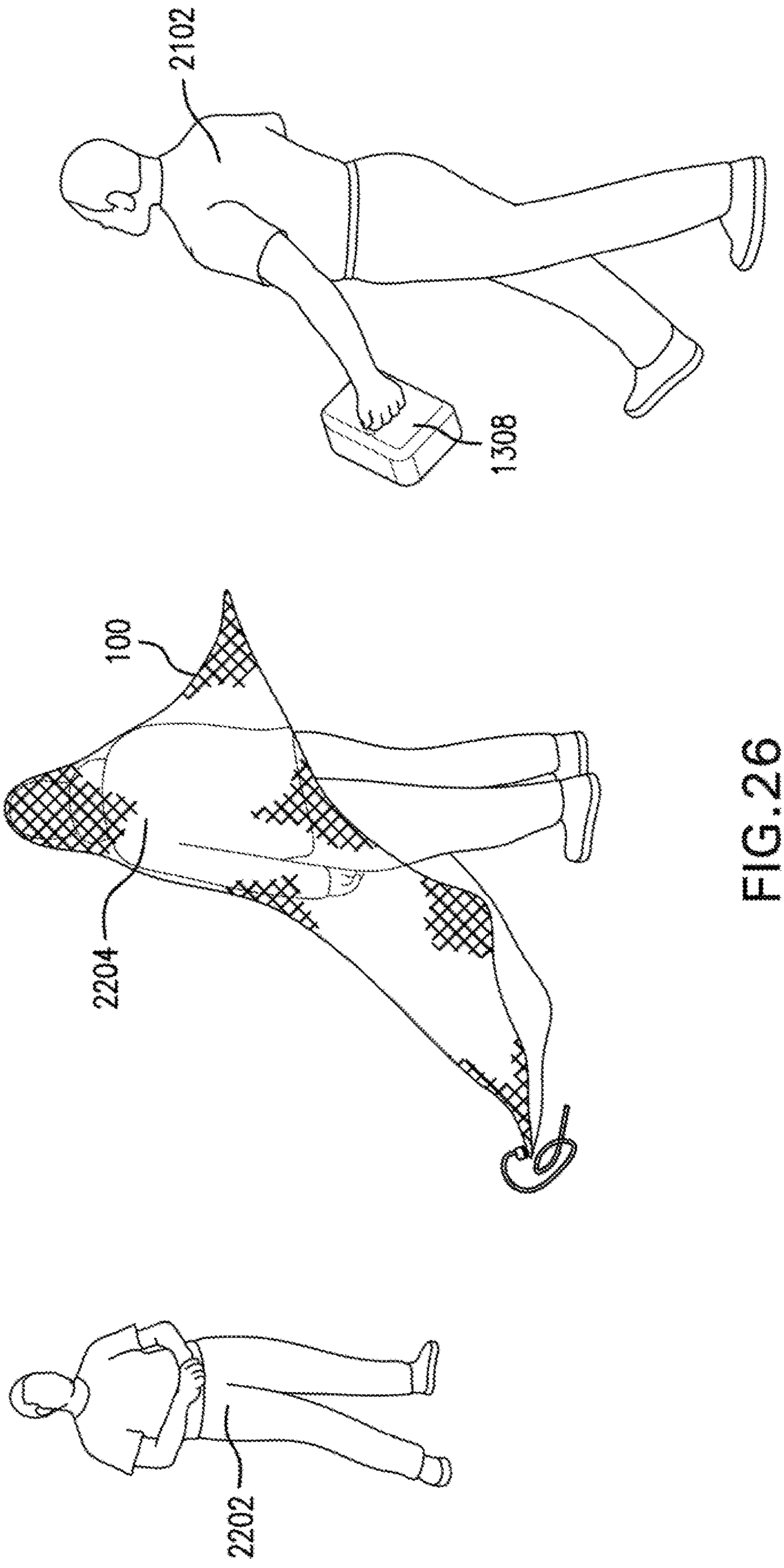


FIG.26

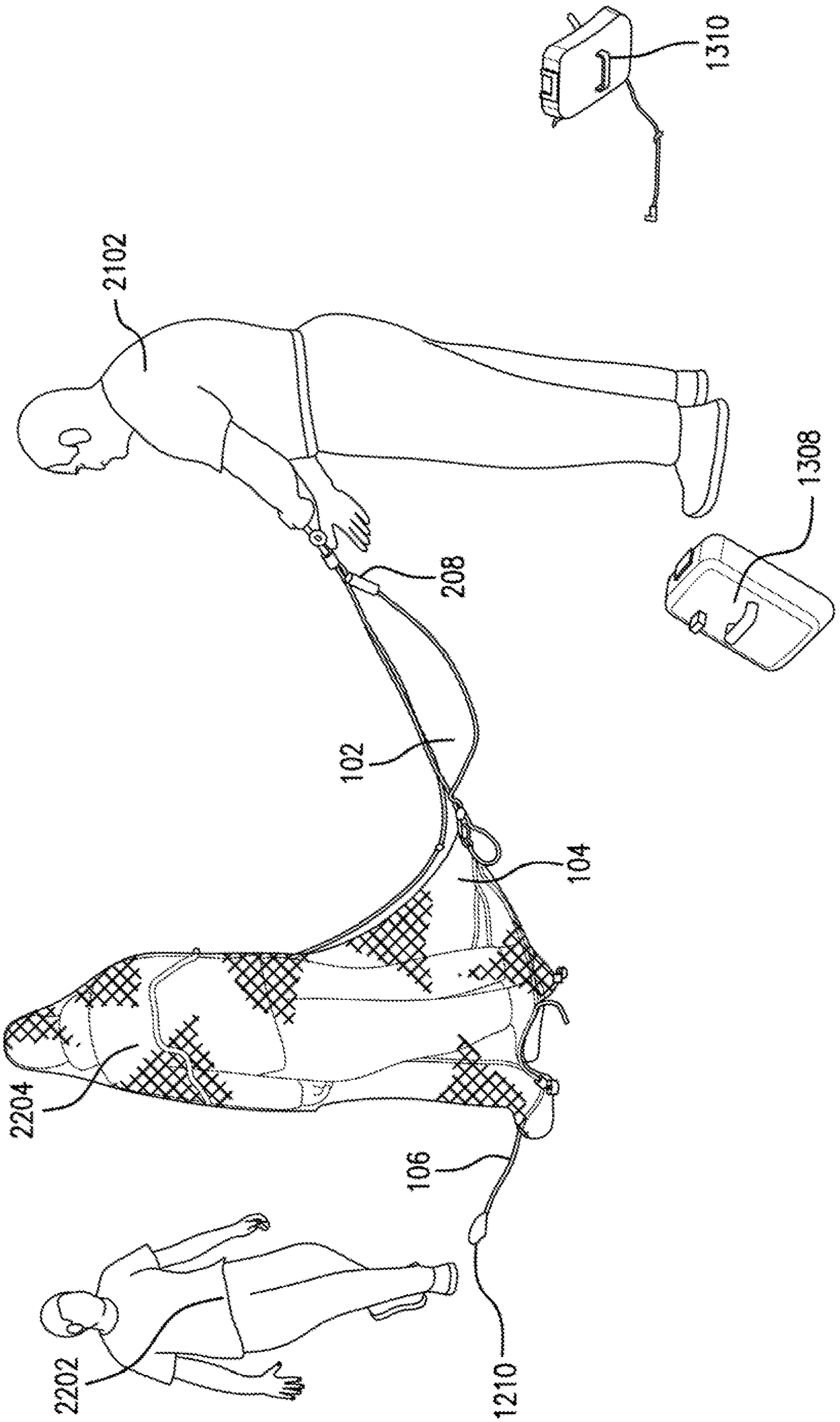


FIG. 27

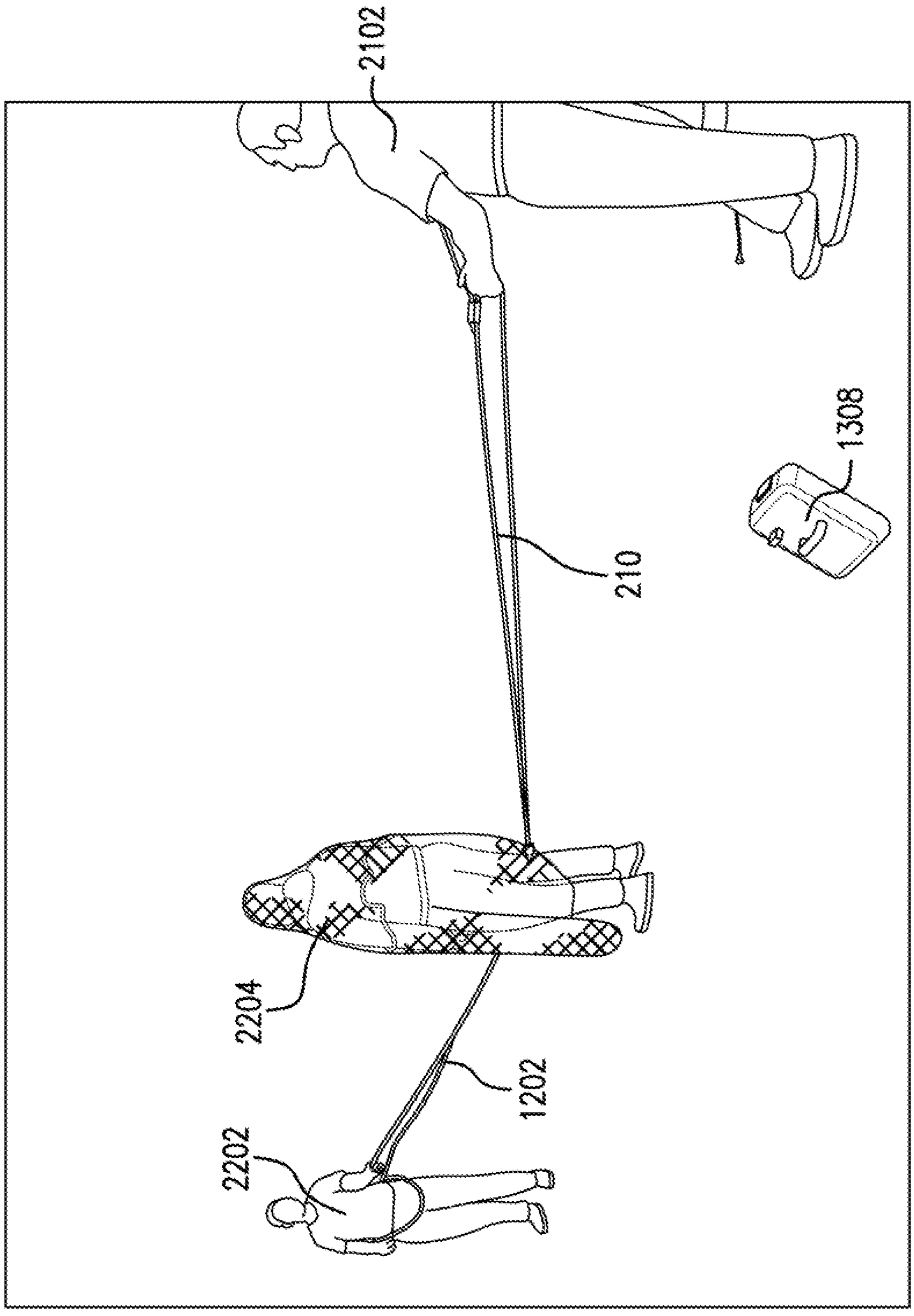


FIG.28

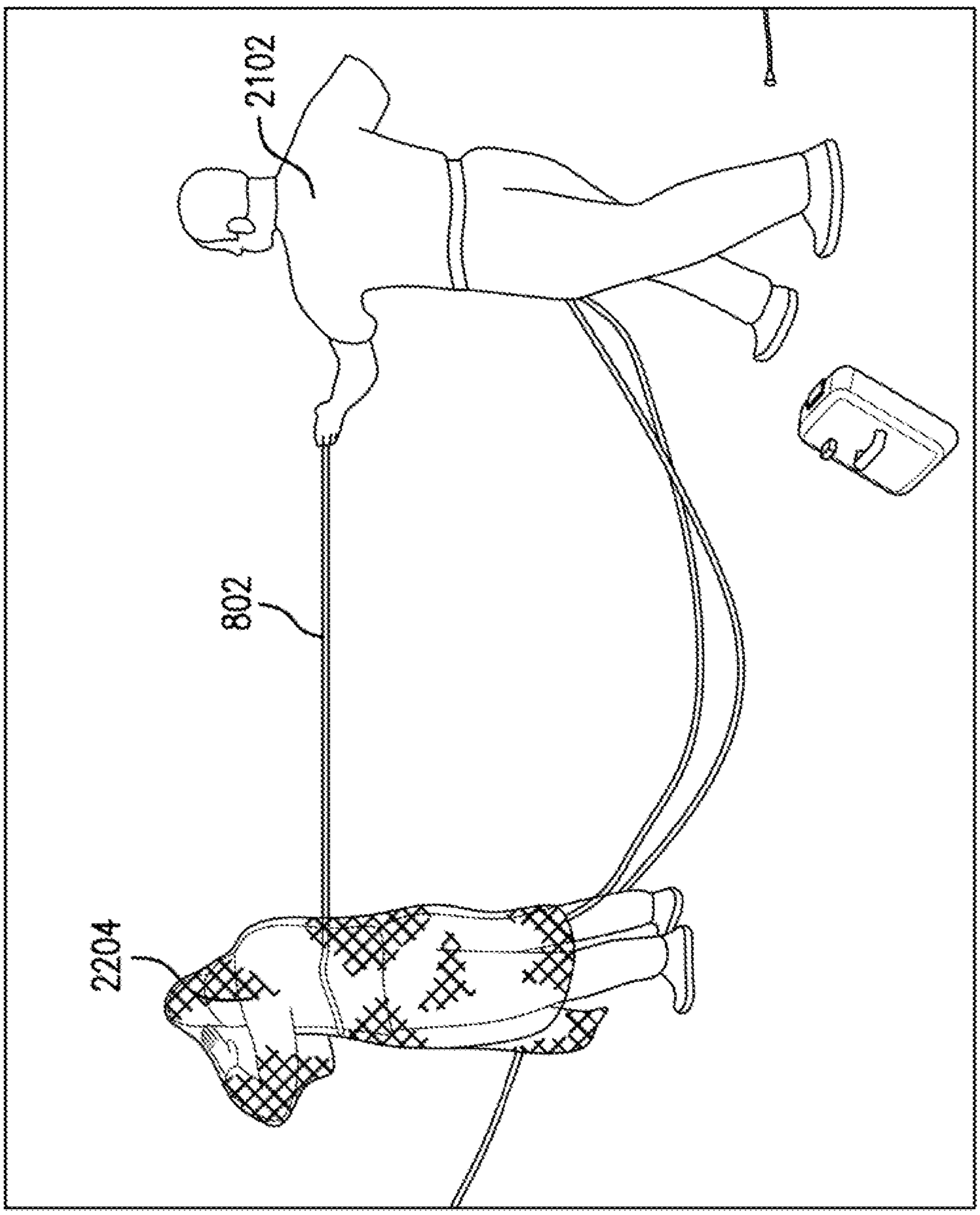


FIG.29

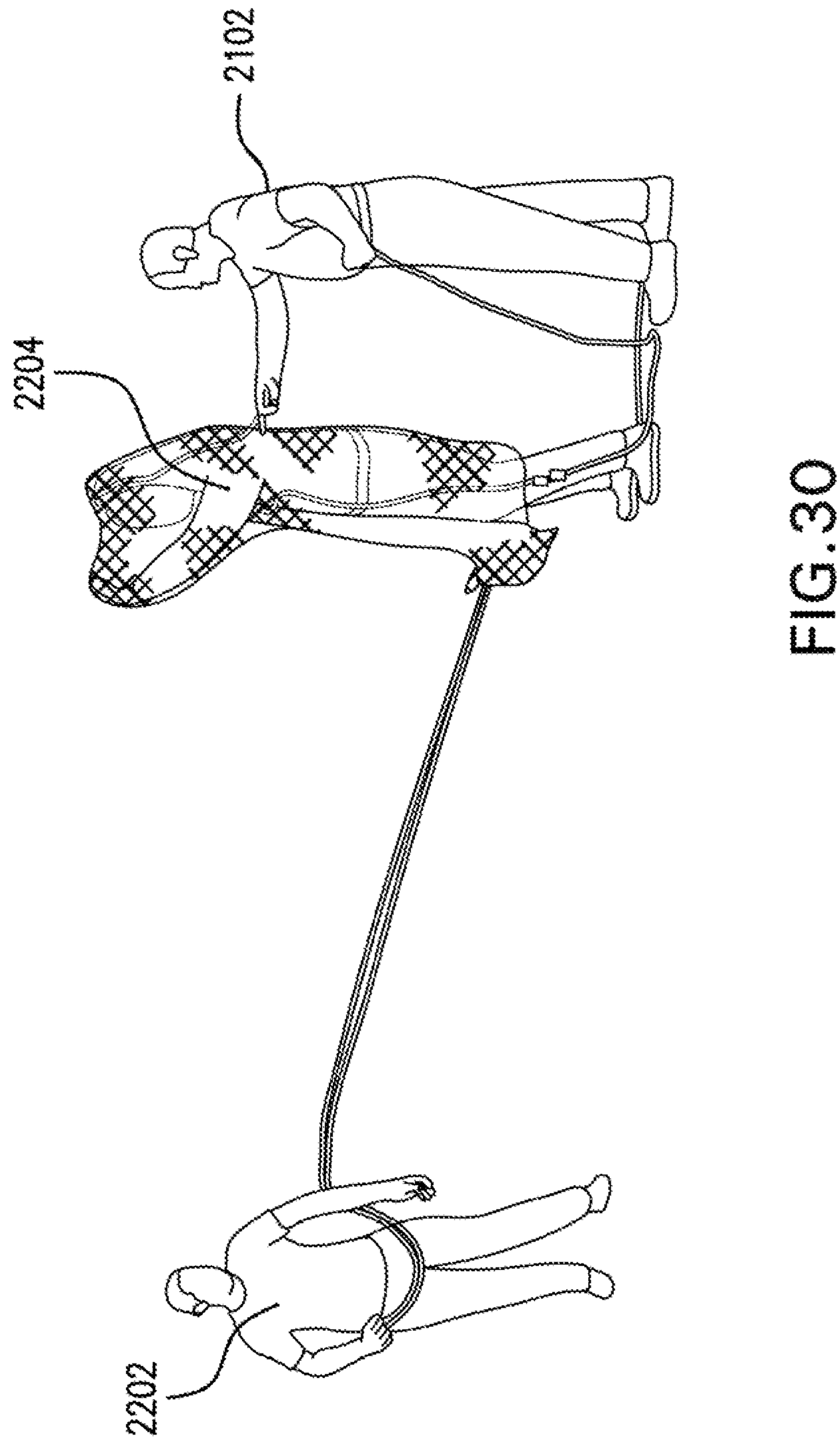


FIG.30

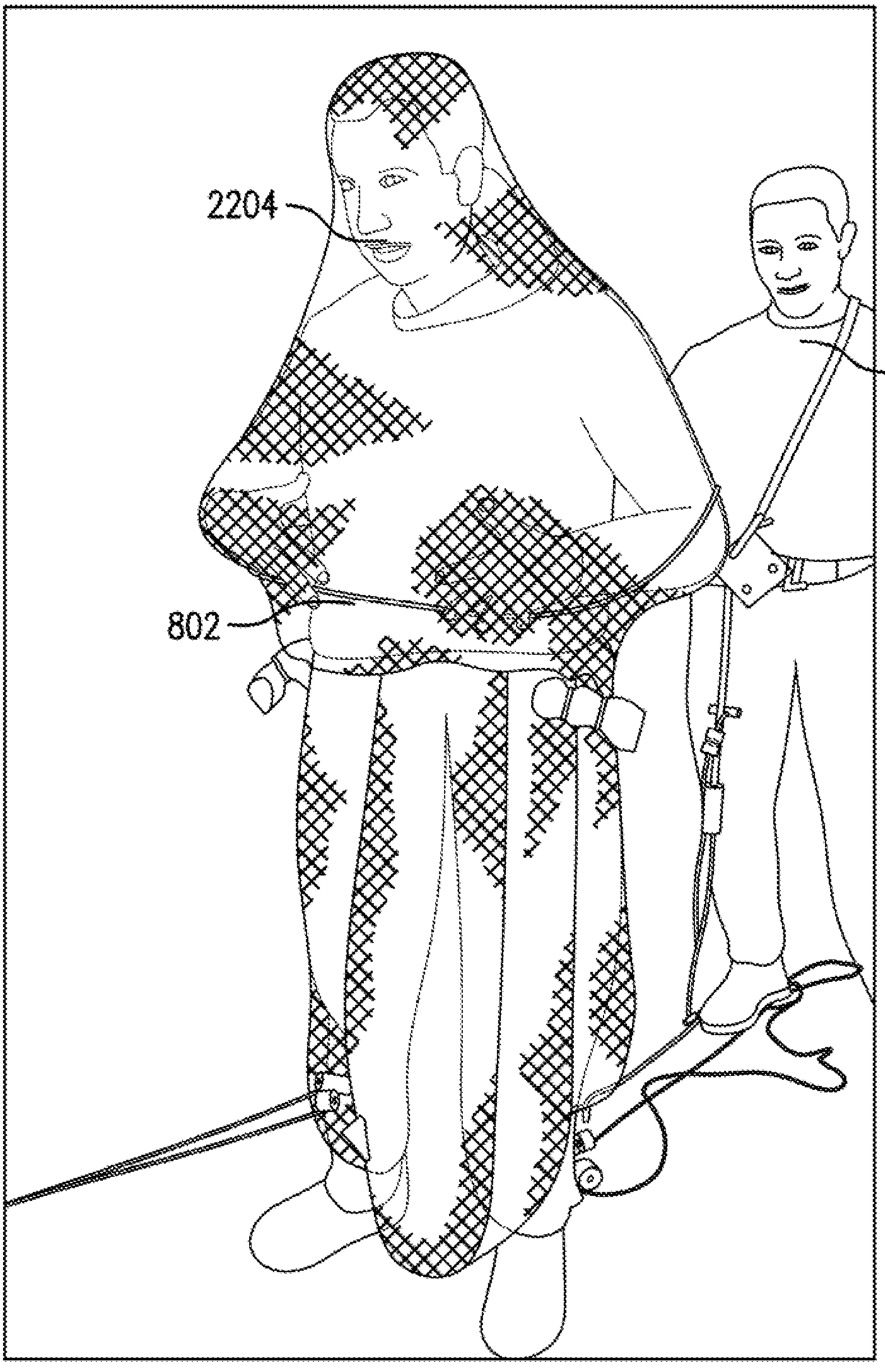


FIG.31

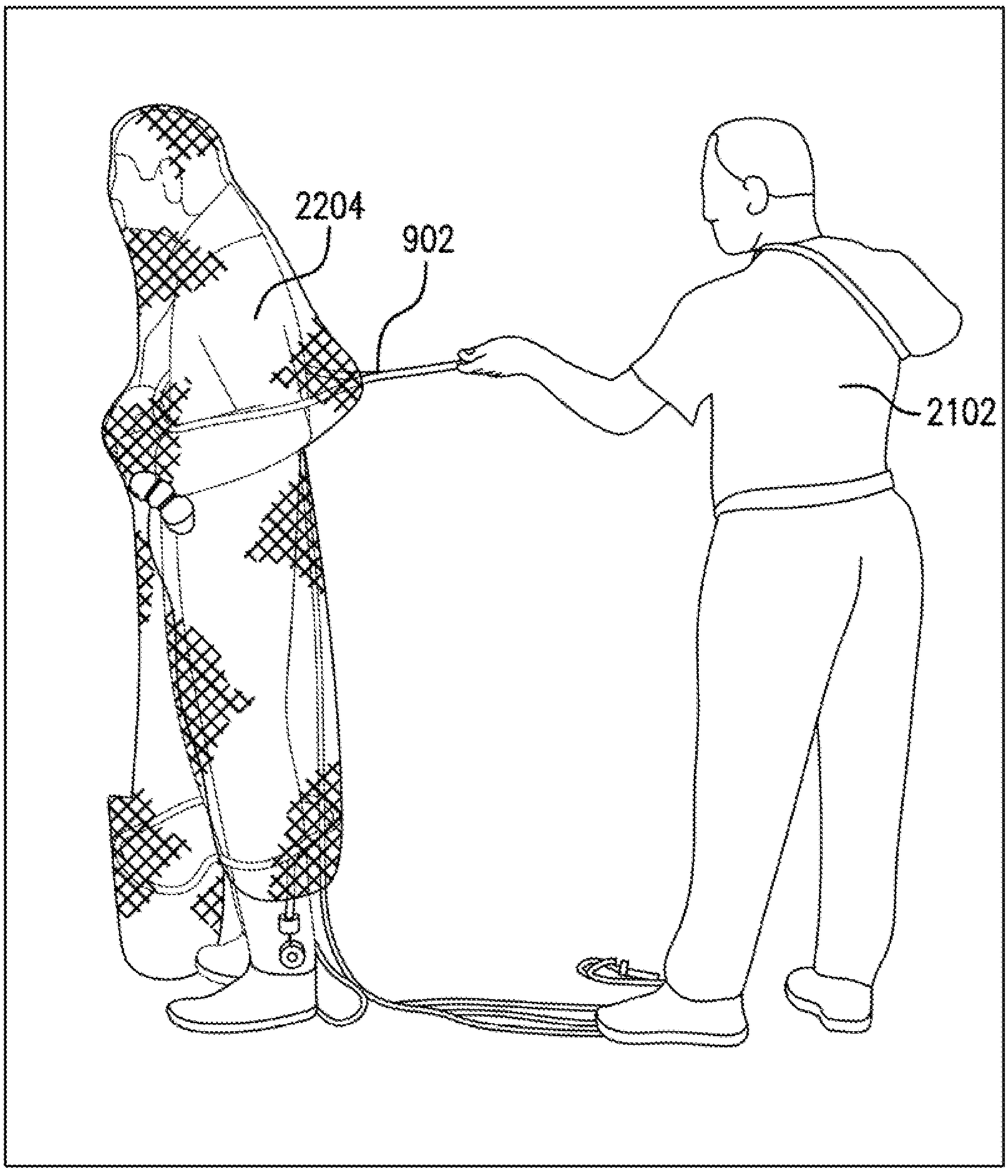


FIG. 32

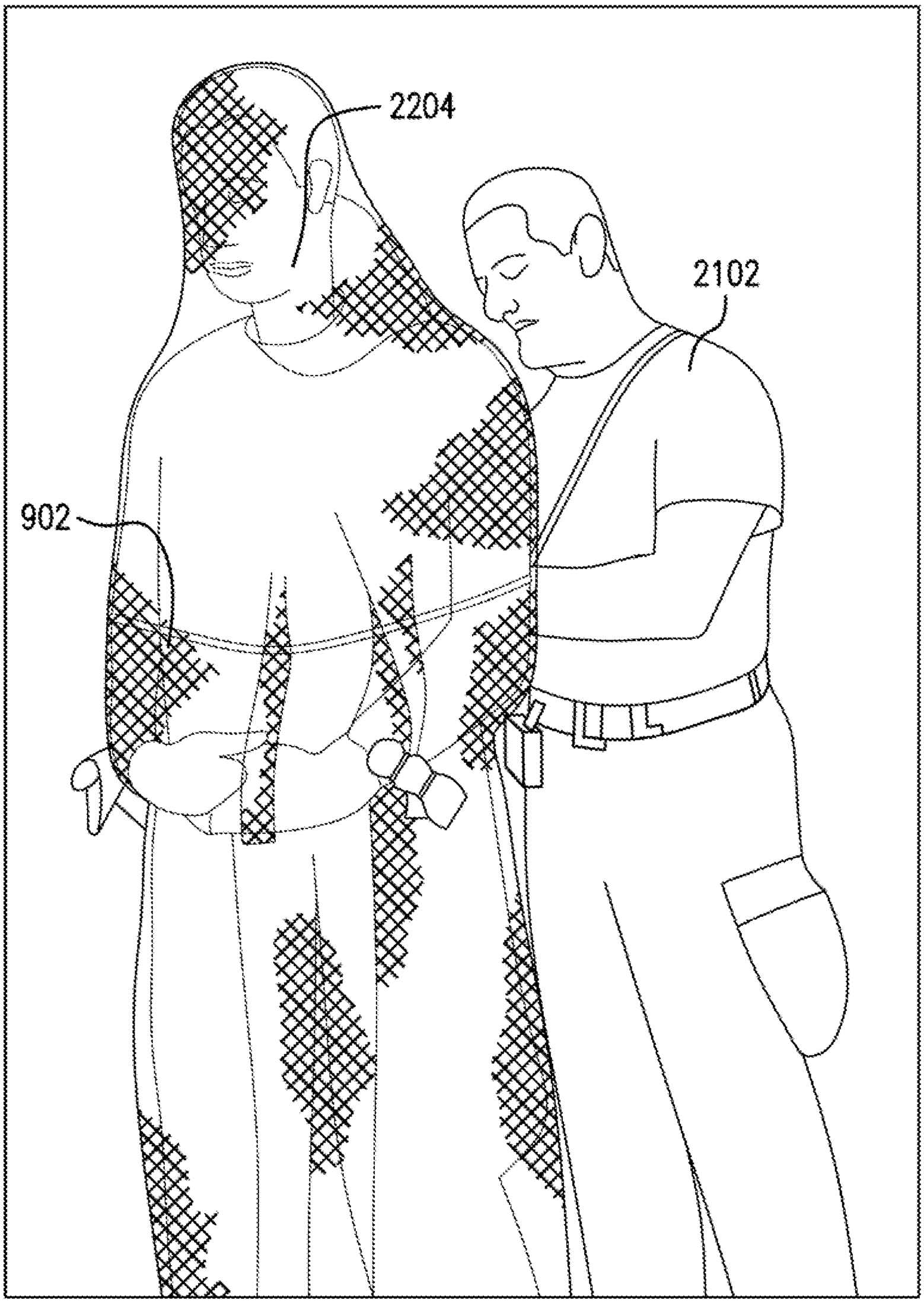


FIG.33

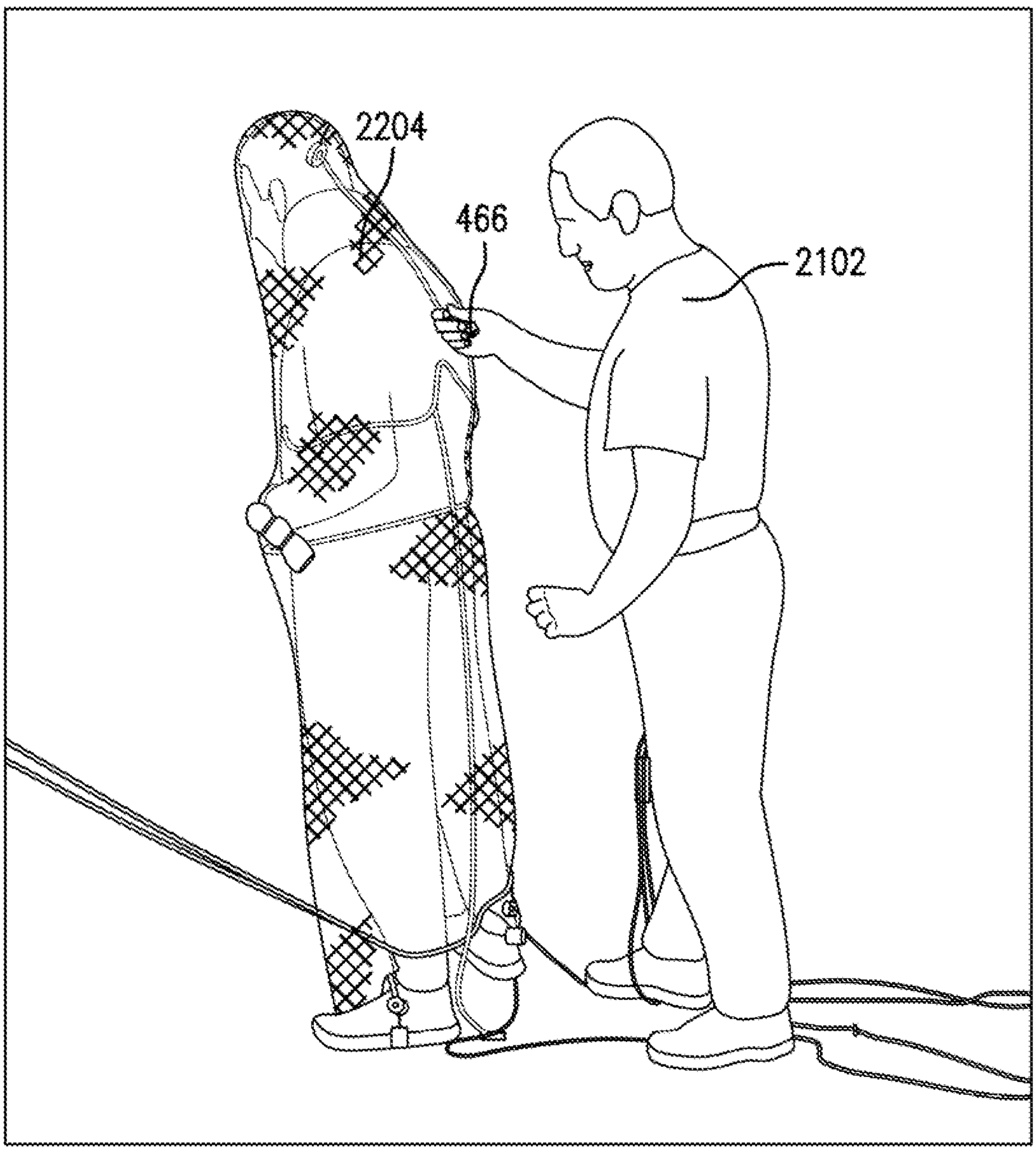


FIG.34

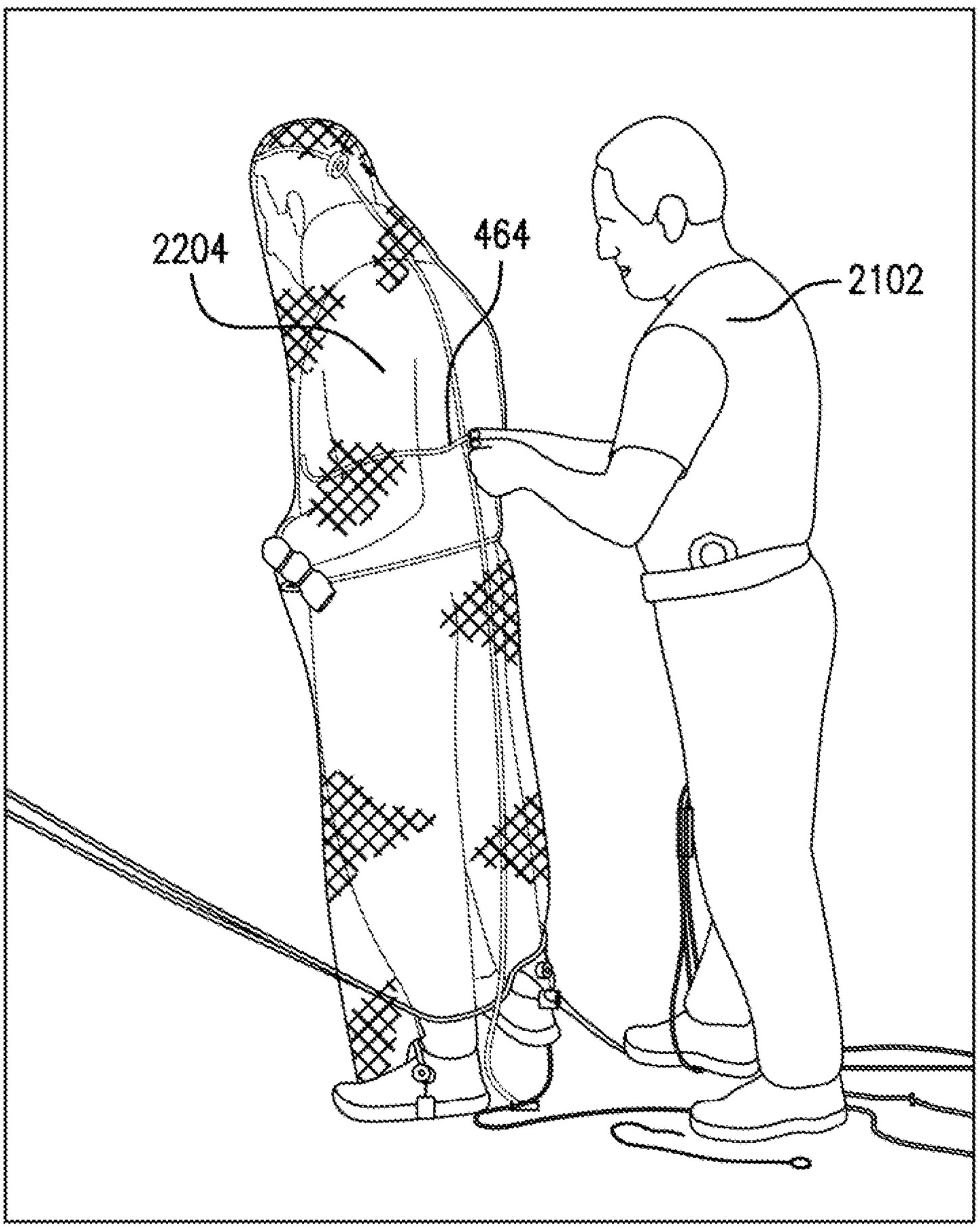


FIG.35

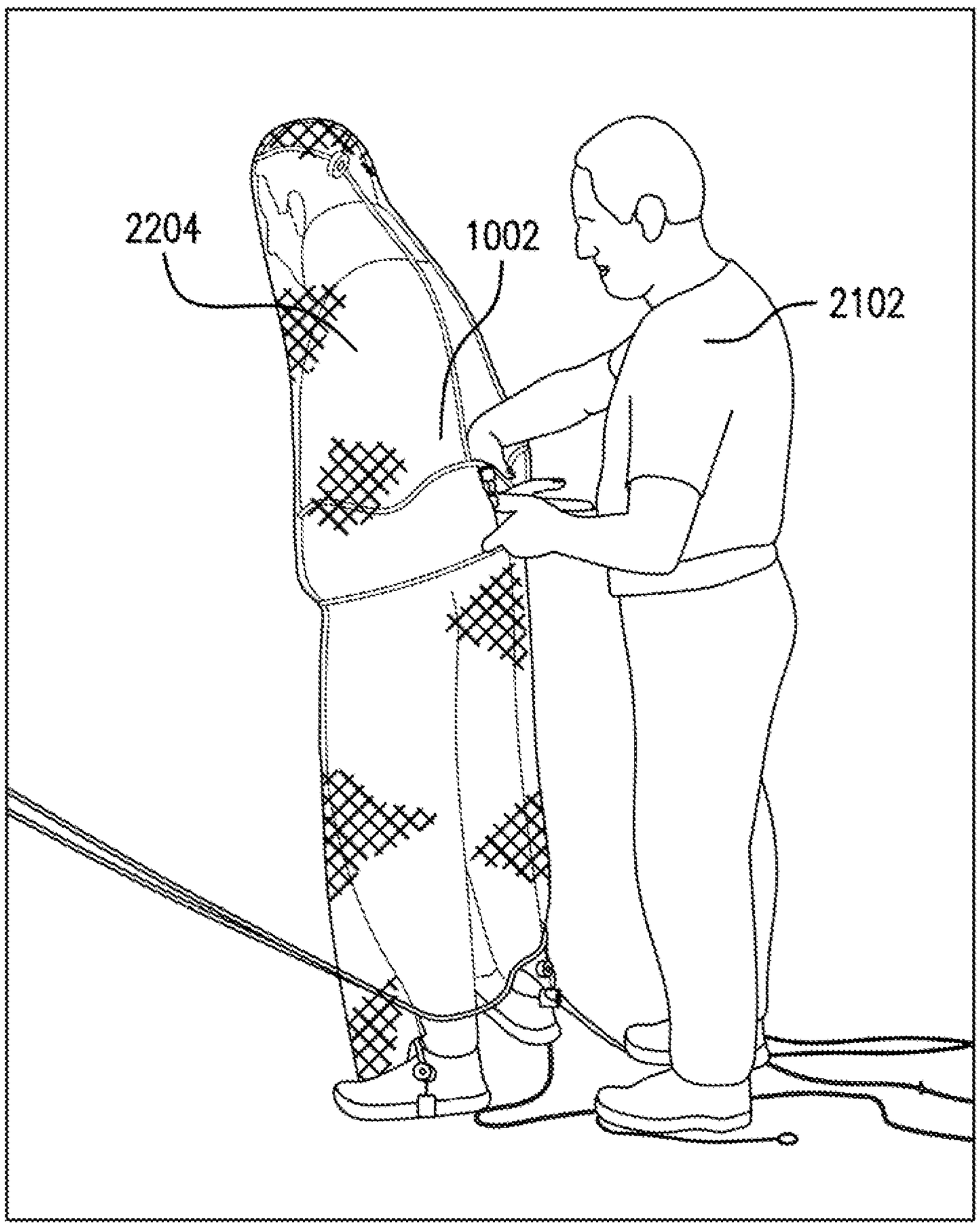


FIG.36

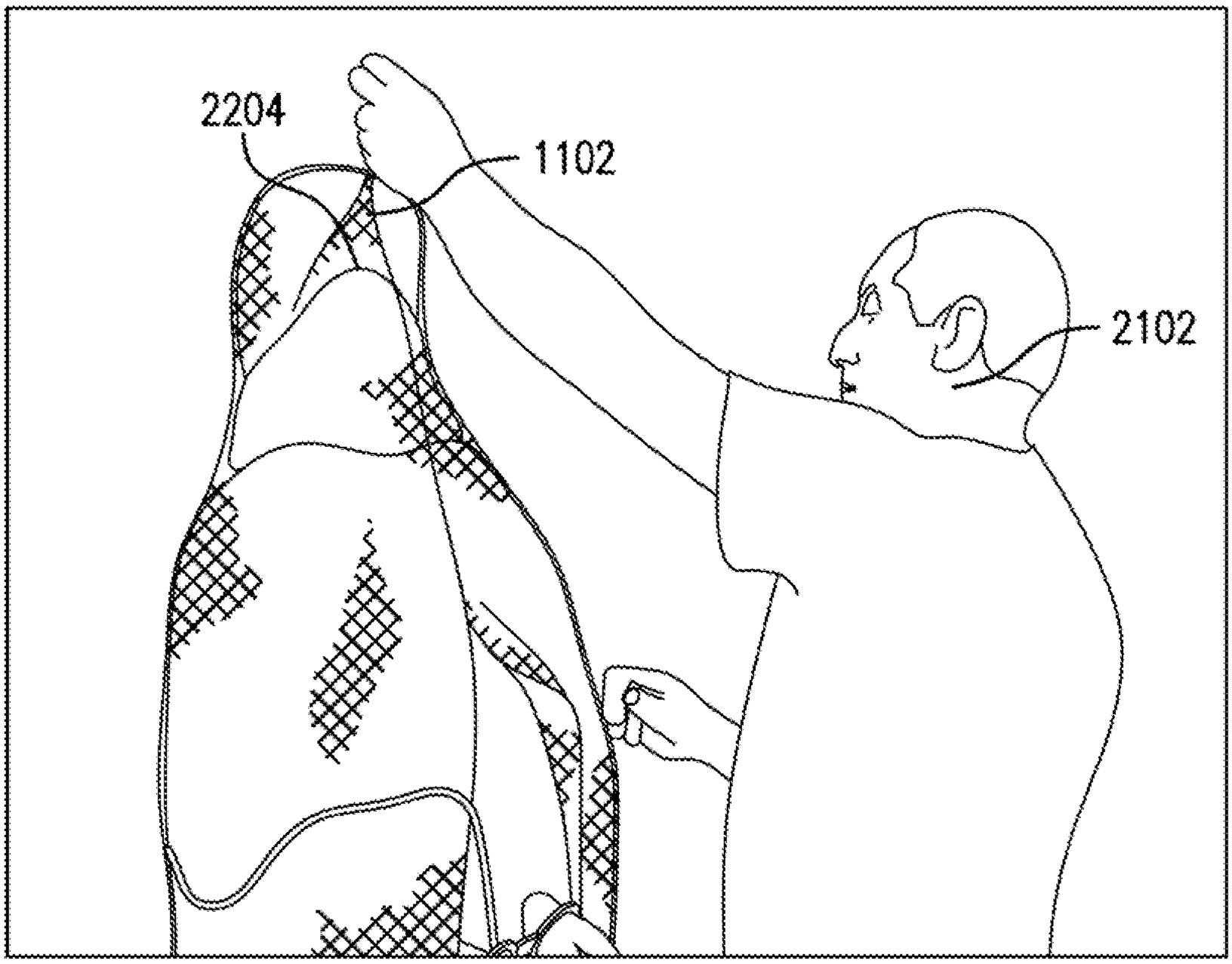


FIG.37

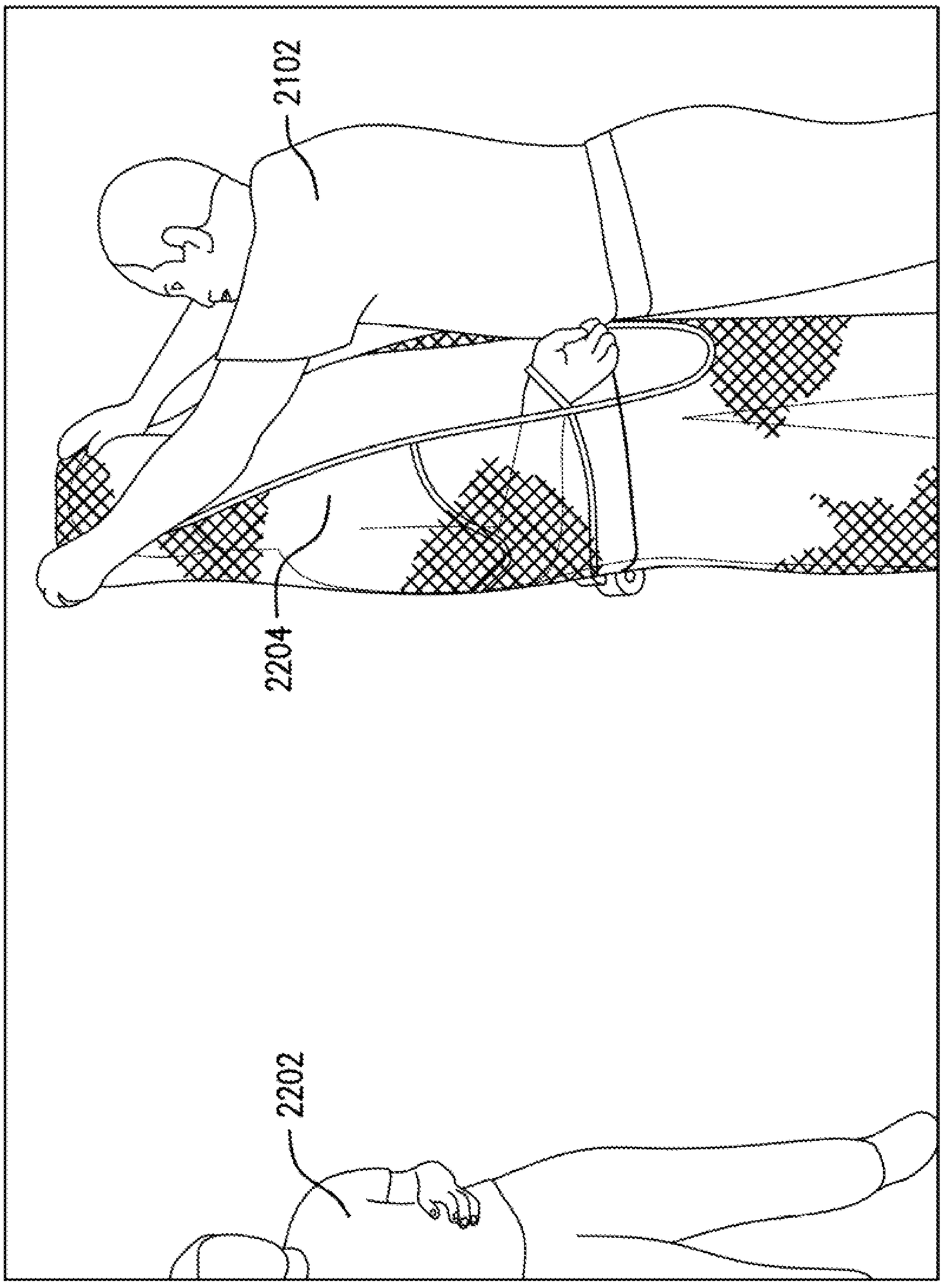


FIG.38

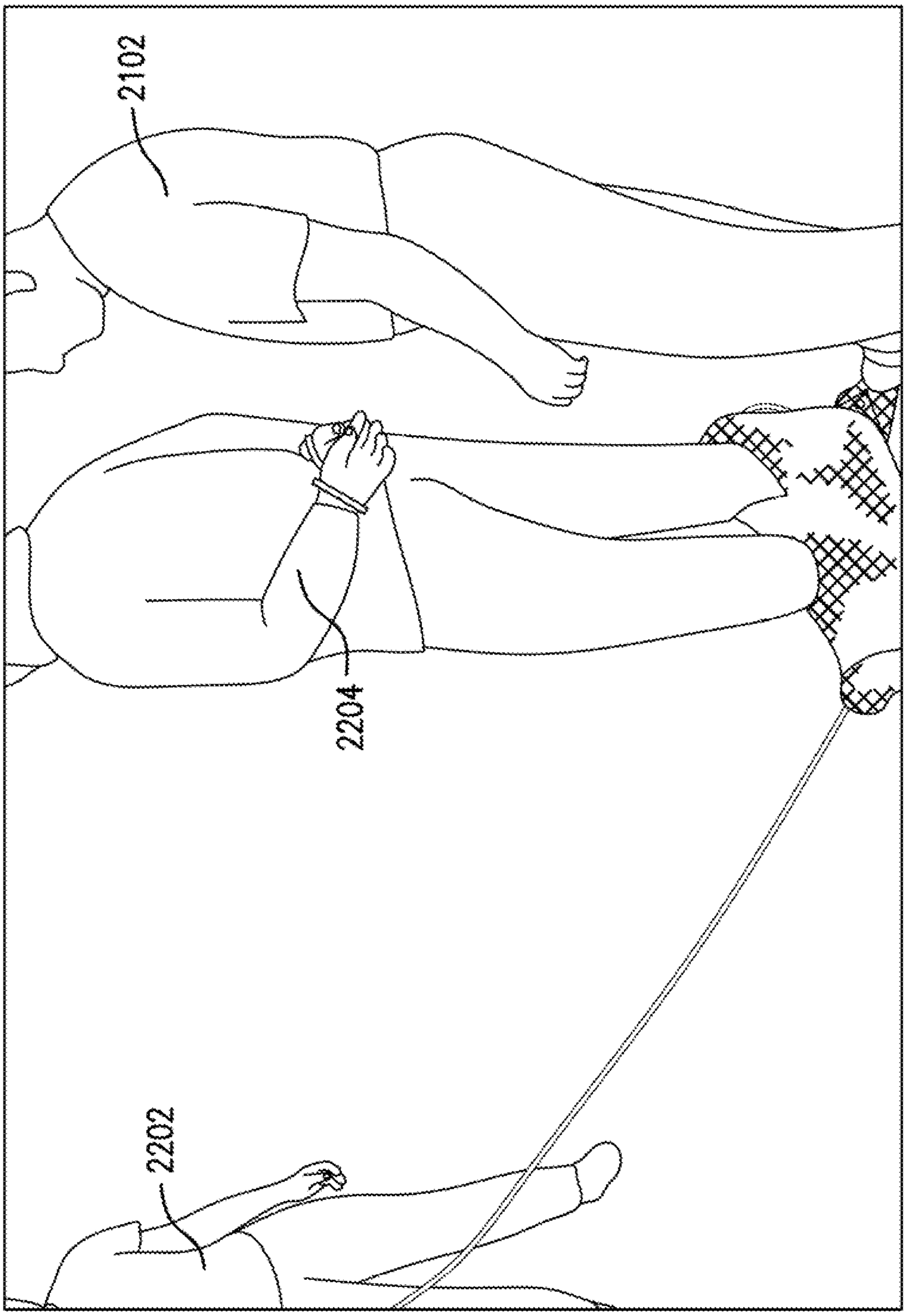


FIG. 39

# PORTABLE NET AND DEPLOYMENT SYSTEM

The present application claims priority from: U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/253,187 filed Nov. 10, 2015, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

## BACKGROUND

Embodiments of the invention relate to less lethal restraining systems.

Currently, law enforcement officers have limited tools available to restrain and secure fugitives that are physically out of control. Typically, an officer has a handgun, Taser, baton and/or their personal strength/fists to use to bring a combative fugitive under control so that the fugitive can be handcuffed. These tools require the officer to overwhelm the fugitive with force and all too often bring injury to those involved. All of the tools are aggressive and can lead to claims of police brutality.

There exists a need for a system and method for restraining and capturing a fugitive, while minimizing injury to the fugitive and officers.

## SUMMARY

Aspects of the present invention are drawn to a containment system for use by a user and an assistant to be thrown by the user onto a fugitive disposed between the user and the assistant. The containment system includes: a net having a perimeter and a center; a first weight disposed at the perimeter; a second weight disposed at the perimeter; a primary weight connected to the net: a user one-way cord lock; and a user cord disposed through the user one-way cord lock and associated with the perimeter. The user one-way cord lock enables one-way movement of the user cord therethrough when pulled upon so as to constrict the net at the perimeter.

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying, drawings, which are incorporated in and form a part of the specification, illustrate example embodiments and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention. In the drawings:

FIG. **1** illustrates an example containment system in accordance with aspects of the present invention;

FIG. **2** illustrates an exploded view of a user end of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **3** illustrates an exploded view of a user one-way cord lock of the example containment system of FIG. **1**.

FIG. **4** illustrates an exploded view of a central portion of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **5** illustrates an exploded view of a lateral weight of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **6** illustrates an exploded view of a soft weight of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **7** illustrates an exploded view of spacer tubes of the example containment system of FIG. **1** when constricted;

FIG. **8** illustrates an exploded view of a mid-level hobble of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **9** illustrates an exploded view of an upper-level hobble of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **10** illustrates an exploded view of a mid-level net release of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **11** illustrates an exploded view of an upper-level net release of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;



FIG. **12** illustrates an exploded view of an assistant end of the example containment system of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **13** illustrates an example deployment system in accordance with aspects of the present invention;

FIG. **14** illustrates the deployment system of FIG. **13** in an opened state;

FIG. **15** illustrates an exploded view of a launch pad of the deployment system of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **16** illustrates an exploded view of a left soft weight spring clip of the deployment system of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **17** illustrates a first step of placement of the containment system of FIG. **1** in the deployment system of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **18** illustrates a following step of placement of the containment system of FIG. **1** in the deployment system of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **19** illustrates a final step of placement of the containment system of FIG. **1** in the deployment system of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **20** illustrates a lateral t weight disposed within a lateral weight receiving groove;

FIG. **21** illustrates an officer with the deployment system of FIG. **13**;

FIG. **22** illustrates an officer with the deployment system of FIG. **13**, an assisting officer and a fugitive at a time $t_1$;

FIG. **23** illustrates the operation of the targeting system of FIG. **13** at a time $t_2$;

FIG. **24** illustrates launching of the containment system of FIG. **1** from the deployment system of FIG. **13** at a time $t_3$;

FIG. **25** illustrates the containment system of FIG. **1** starting to surround the fugitive at a time $t_4$;

FIG. **26** illustrates the containment system of FIG. **1** continuing to surrounding the fugitive at a time $t_5$;

FIG. **27** illustrates the containment system of FIG. **1** surrounding the fugitive at a time $t_6$;

FIG. **28** illustrates containment system of FIG. **1** being constricted around the fugitive at a time $t_7$;

FIG. **29** illustrates a mid-level hobble of containment system of FIG. **1** being employed against the fugitive at a time $t_8$;

FIG. **30** illustrates the mid-level hobble being fully tightened around the fugitive at a time $t_9$;

FIG. **31** illustrates another view of the mid-level hobble cord around the fugitive at time $t_9$;

FIG. **32** illustrates the upper-level hobble of containment system of FIG. **1** being employed against the fugitive at a time $t_{10}$;

FIG. **33** illustrates another view of the upper-level hobble cord around the fugitive at time $t_{10}$;

FIG. **34** illustrates the use of a mid-level net release of FIG. **1** at a time $t_{11}$;

FIG. **35** illustrates releasing of the upper-level hobble at a time $t_{12}$;

FIG. **36** illustrates accessing the hands of the fugitive through the mid-level slit at a time $t_{13}$;

FIG. **37** illustrates releasing the fugitive via the upper-level slit at a time $t_{14}$;

FIG. **38** illustrates removing the conical net from the fugitive at a time $t_{15}$; and

FIG. **39** illustrates fully removing the conical net from the fugitive at a time $t_{16}$.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Aspects of the present invention are drawn to a portable net that is deployed over and around a fugitive and then

tightened around the circumference to safely restrain and secure the fugitive so that they cannot escape or physically attack others.

This invention is a portable net that is deployed over and around a fugitive and then tightened around the circumference to safely restrain and secure the fugitive so that they cannot escape or physically attack others. The net is carried and deployed over the fugitive by one officer and secured around the fugitive with or without the assistance of a second officer. Because the portable net, is a nonviolent tool, it can be safely used to restrain males or females of all ages.

The term "officer" is used here to refer to people with the responsibility and authority to restrain and secure individuals. The term fugitive is used here to refer to an individual who (1) has broken the law or (2) is disorderly and must be brought under control or (3) is a suspect that must be restrained without being force to the ground (i.e., person carrying a suspicious package).

The net is thrown over part or the entire fugitive to be secured and then tightened by one or more cords to gather and lock the net circumference around the fugitive. The fugitive can be restrained and secured while in many positions (a single individual standing, crouching, sitting on the ground, on their hands and knees, lying on the backs with their legs in the air, or a pair of fighting individuals in those positions). The net needs to surround the body and/or legs, before it is tightened. In cases where the fugitive is very combative, it may be necessary to deploy the net after a Taser or other less lethal tools are used. Other example uses include deploying onto a fugitive when the fugitive is laying on their back with their legs in the air. The net may be thrown over the legs and tightened around the waist. The hobbles will close in around the knees. If the fugitive stands up and tries to remove the net, a second net can be thrown over them.

To deploy the net over and around the fugitive, the net is thrown from a container by one officer who is standing behind the fugitive. The net is thrown above the fugitive and towards the second officer that on the opposite side, in front of the fugitive. The container prevents the net from tangling while in storage and directs the force of the throw so that the net opens to its full circumference in a short distance. Around the circumference are weighs that provide both forward and lateral momentum during the throw and help to bring the net quickly towards the ground around the fugitive. There are two adjacent cords running around the circumference of the net. A cord, as used herein, may be any long, thin, flexible string or rope.

To start the process, the officer with the container places a breakaway shoulder strap over one shoulder and attaches the container to a quick-release clip at waist level. In this configuration the officer is able to be "hands free" before the net is deployed. When it is clear that the net will be deployed the officer positions himself behind the fugitive and grabs the container, releasing it from the clip. The officer holds the container with both hands such that the two attached laser pointers are pointing at the fugitive. The lasers are turned on so that the laser beams create two dots on the back of the fugitive. The officers move towards or away from the fugitive until the two dots converge. At that position the officer is the proper distance from the fugitive so that the center of the net will land on the fugitive's head.

The shoulder strap is attached to the start of the first cord is attached to a cord stop running through a cord ring, then through the first one-way slip lock, around the circumference of the net back through the first one-way slip lock, through the first handle and terminates at the cord ring around the cord stop. The second cord starts with a weighted cord extension that terminates in a second handle. The weighted cord extension will be next to the second officer on the opposite side after the net is deployed. The second cord starts in the second handle, runs through a second one-way slip lock, around the circumference of the net, back through the second slip lock and terminates in the second handle.

To gather and lock the net, the two handles are polled from opposite or substantially opposite sides of the net for several feet in opposite or substantially opposite directions away from the fugitive. By pulling the cords, the fugitive is trapped by the net and the cords in between the two officers. The locking mechanism on each cord slips as the cord is tightened but locks in the opposite direction to prevent the net from loosening.

In alternative embodiments, not shown, there may be only one officer and a first cord, or there may be two or more officers and two or more cords.

In addition to the cords that gather at the feet of the individual, the system also has two hobble cords that gather around the waist and arms. The cord around the waist keeps the individual from reaching into their pockets which could conceal a weapon. The hobble cord around the arms is used, when necessary, to restrict the movement of the fugitive's arms. The net is a nonviolent system since the officers do not have to be in physical contact with the fugitive to deploy the net or gather the circumference to secure the fugitive.

In the case where the fugitive is standing and starts to run as the net is deployed, the net circumference may not reach down to the legs. The second officer may not have time to grab the second handle as the fugitive starts to run. In that case, the cord that is attached to the first officer's shoulder strap will start to tighten like a lasso. As the fugitive is running, the circumference might move up the body and around the neck as it is tightening.

To prevent choking, the cords run through spacer tubes around the circumference of the net. When the net is fully tightened the spacer tubes maintain a sufficient opening to prevent choking. In the unlikely event that the fugitive, with the net deployed over them, can climb into a vehicle, the shoulder strap has a breakaway feature so that the officer cannot be trapped and dragged by the cords.

There are two release threads that allow the net to be quickly opened. The first is at waist level so the police can grab the individual's hands for handcuffing. After the individual is under control, the full net is quickly released from the fugitive by removing the second release thread and pulling the net over the individual's head. The full net can then drop to the ground.

In another deployment configuration, the net can be used to capture and secure individuals in confined spaces such as schools and court rooms. The net will be cylindrically shaped with the top end closed. In this configuration the sides of the net will be stored in a ring shaped container which is approximately three feet in diameter. At the base of the net will be cords that are deployed in the same manner as described above.

The net and deployment system can also be used to restrain and secure animals, birds and fish. In these cases only a single cord attached to the thrower may be required.

Aspects of the present invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to FIGS. **1-39**. In particular, an example containment system will be described with reference to FIGS. **1-12**, an example deployment system will be described with reference to FIGS. **13-16**, an example method of loading the containment system within the deployment system will be described with reference to

FIGS. **17-20** and a method of deploying the containment system from the deployment system will be described with reference to FIGS. **21-29**.

A containment system **100** in accordance with aspects of the present invention will now be described with reference to FIG. **1-12**.

FIG. **1** illustrates containment system **100** in accordance with aspects of the present invention.

As shown in the figure, containment system **100** includes a user end **102**, a central portion **104** and an assistant end **106**. User end **102** will first be described in greater detail with additional reference to FIGS. **2-3**, wherein central portion **104** will then be described in greater detail with reference to FIGS. **4-11** and assistant end **106** will finally be described in greater detail with reference to FIG. **12**.

FIG. **2** illustrates an exploded view of user end **102**.

As shown in the figure, user end **102** includes a breakaway shoulder strap **202**, a user cord extension **204**, a user cord stop **206**, a cord ring **207**, a user handle **208**, a user cord **210** and a user one-way cord lock **212**. Breakaway shoulder strap **202** includes a quick-release clip **214**, a lasso handle **216** and a releasable fastening component **218**.

Breakaway shoulder strap **202** is attached to cord extension **204**. In an example embodiment, each of cord extension **204** and user cord **210** is high strength parachute cord (i.e., paracord).

Breakaway shoulder strap **202** enables user end **102** to be worn by a user. Quick-release clip **218** attaches to a deployment system, as will be discussed in greater detail below, to maintain an anchored connection when initially deploying containment system **100** and to easily disconnect from the deployment system shortly thereafter. Breakaway shoulder strap **202** is one non-limiting example embodiment of a breakaway feature. In other embodiments, a shoulder strap may be carried around the officer's waist or a quick-release clip and cord with a breakaway feature may be attached directly to the officer's duty belt.

User cord extension **204** provides an extension from breakaway shoulder strap **202** to user handle **208**. User cord extension **204** may be adjusted, for example by +/− two feet, to accommodate the characteristics of the fugitive, the user, and/or the deployment location.

User cord stop **206** may be any device or system that prevents user cord extension **204** from passing through cord ring **207** when user handle **208** is being pulled away from the fugitive, yet allows cord ring **207** to release from user cord stop **206**, acting like a lasso loop, in the event the fugitive runs away from the officers before they can grab user handle **208** and an assistant handle as will be described later. In the case where the fugitive is running from the officers, lasso handle **216** is grabbed.

User handle **208** enables a user to quickly find and grasp user cord **210**. It should be noted that user handle **208** is not required. However, user handle **208** reduces the strain on the user's hands.

User cord **210** extends from user handle **208**, around central portion **104** and back to user handle **208**. When pulled by user handle **208**, user cord **210** constricts central portion **104**, as will be discussed in greater detail below.

Releasable fastening component **218** may be any device or system enables breakaway shoulder strap **202** to disengage from a user. For example, in an unlikely event that containment system **100** is snagged on a moving vehicle, or a fugitive wearing containment system **100** enters a vehicle to drive away, a user will not be dragged along with containment system **100**. In an example embodiment, releasable fastening component **218** includes a hook and loop system, e.g., Velcro or the like, attached to mating portions of breakaway shoulder strap **202**.

One-way cord lock **212** may be any device or system that permits one-way movement of user cord **210** and that includes an unlocking mechanism to enable two-way movement.

FIG. **3** illustrates an exploded view of user one-way cord lock **212**.

As shown in the figure, user one-way cord lock **212** includes a cord entrance **302**, a cord exit **304**, a cord entrance **306**, a cord exit **308**, a lock/release mechanism **310**, a lock/release mechanism **312** and a non-locking opening **314**.

User cord **210** runs from cord stop **206** (not shown), into cord entrance **302**, past lock release mechanism **310**, out cord exit **304**, around central portion **104**, returns into cord entrance **306**, past lock/release mechanism **312**, out cord exit **308** and returns to user handle **208** before terminating in cord ring **207**.

By pulling user handle **208**, the amount of user cord **210** between cord entrance **302** and user handle **208** and the amount of user cord **210** between cord exit **308** and user handle increases, while the amount of user cord **210** between cord exit **304** and cord entrance **306**, i.e., the amount of user cord **210** around central portion **104**, decreases. As such, user cord **210** constricts central portion **104** when user handle **208** is pulled.

Lock/release mechanism **310** and lock/release mechanism **312** permit a one-way movement of user cord **210**. In this manner, once constricted around central portions **104**, central portion **104** cannot be widened without unlocking at least one of lock/release mechanism **310** and lock/release mechanism **312**.

Central portion **104** will now be described in greater detail with reference to FIGS. **4-11**.

FIG. **4** illustrates an exploded view of central portion **104**.

As shown in the figure, central portion **104** includes: a conical net **402**; a primary weight **404**; lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416**; monofilament lines **418**, **420**, **422**, **424**, **426** and **428**; weighted springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438**, and **440**; a plurality of spacer tubes, an example of which is labeled as spacer tube **442**; soft weights **458** and **460**; a mid-level hobble **462**; an upper-level hobble **464**; a mid-level net release **466**; and an upper-level net release **468**.

Conical net **402** has a circumference **470**, a center **472**, a side portion **474** and side portion **476**. In an example embodiment, conical net **402** is a truncated cone using a double angle conical shape with a short taper from the top to shoulder area and a long taper from the shoulder to the ground.

It should be noted that any shaped net may be used. A conical net, having a circular cross section when deployed over a fugitive, is described throughout for purposes of discussion only. In the event another shaped net is used, a perimeter of such a net would correspond to the circumference of a conical net.

In this non-limiting example embodiment, conical net **402** is made of strong, flexible net material (i.e., sports netting). In an example embodiment, conical net **402** has a base diameter of approximately six feet and an apex of approximately seven feet. Conical net **402** is thrown over a fugitive so that net center **472**, when deployed, will be positioned approximately on top of the fugitive.

It should be noted that in other non-limiting example embodiments, conical net **402** may be replaced with a flexible sheet such as made from fabric material or plastic with holes dispersed throughout.

FIG. **5** illustrates an exploded view of lateral weight **406** of containment system **100**.

Each of lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** may be attached to one monofilament lines **418**, **420**, **422**, **424**, **426** and **428**, respectively. Each of monofilament lines **418**, **420**, **422**, **424**, **426** and **428** passes through to one of weighted springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440**, respectively, and is attached to circumference **470** of conical net **402**.

Alternatively, lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** may be attached, directly or indirectly, to circumference **470** in other ways, as will be known by those skilled in the art.

Lateral weights **406**, **408** and **410** are positioned on side **474** of circumference **470** spaced 45° apart and lateral weights **412**, **414** and **416** are positioned on side **476** spaced 45° apart. Of course, each of side **474** and side **476** may have more or fewer lateral weights disposed symmetrically thereabout without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention.

Lateral weights **406**, **408** and **410** will generally be pulled in a direction toward side **474** by the force applied by lateral weights **406**, **408** and **410** from an outward thrust of deployment, as will be described in detail below. Similarly, lateral weights **412**, **414** and **416** will generally be pulled in a direction toward side **476** by the force applied by lateral weights **412**, **414** and **416** from an outward thrust of deployment, as will be described in detail below.

Lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** are attached circumference **470** of conical net **402** by way of respective monofilament lines **418**, **420**, **422**, **424**, **426** and **428**. As such, the spreading of lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** fully opens conical net **402** over the fugitive when deployed.

Weighted springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440** provide two functions. First, weighted springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440** provide additional weight to assist in spreading open conical net **402** over the fugitive when deployed. Secondly, weighted springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440** provide tension to the respective lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** when containment system **100** is stored in a deployment system as will be described in greater detail below.

FIG. **6** illustrates an exploded view of soft weight **458**.

In an example embodiment, soft weights **458** and **460** are disposed on an axis that include center **472**. Soft weight **458** has a tab **602** attached thereto, for detachable attachment to a deployment system, as will be described in greater detail below. Soft weight **460** (not shown) has a similar tab attached thereto, for detachable attachment to the deployment system.

Soft weights **458** and **460** are attached to conical net **402** at a position between center **472** and circumference **470** and equidistant between user end **102** and assistant end **106**.

Soft weights **458** and **460** move forward when conical net **402** is deployed and stop their forward trajectory when conical net **402** and user cord extension **204** are stretched to their limit. That will be a position directly over the fugitive. Soft weights **458** and **460** will also be pulled to each side by the force to the lateral weights plus outward thrust of the deployment system since tab **181** and the tab for soft weight **460** (not shown) will be attached. The side load on soft weights **458** and **460** keeps center **472** of conical net **402** open so that conical net **402** does not get caught on the fugitive's shoulders.

As an analogy of the function of soft weights **458** and **460**, imagine pulling on a long pair of socks, with the foot point into the air. In such a situation, the closed end of the sock would likely fall to one side or the other of the foot, making it hard to pull the sock totally onto the foot. To avoid this situation, a person might grab closer to the closed end of the sock, near the toes of the food to help slip the closed end of the sock totally onto the foot. In the case of soft weights **458** and **460**, they help pull center **472** of conical net **402** over the head and shoulders of the fugitive.

FIG. **7** illustrates an exploded view of spacer tubes of containment system **100**.

The plurality of spacer tubes, an example of which is labeled as spacer tube **442**, are disposed around circumference **470**. Any number of spacer tubes may be used. In an example embodiment, eight spacer tubes are included, wherein each is approximately 3 inches long. User cord **210** and an assistant cord pass through each of these spacer tubes.

The spacer tubes prevent conical net **402** from closing so tight as to choke the entrapped fugitive. For example, there may be an instance where conical net **402** fails to completely drape of the body of a fugitive or the fugitive tries to pull conical net **402** off, and only drapes around the head of the fugitive. If completely constricted without spacer tubes disposed around circumference **470**, there is a chance that the fugitive might be choked. With the spacer tubes disposed around circumference **470** in accordance with aspects of the present invention, a constriction of conical net **402** limited to prevent such choking.

FIG. **7** illustrates an exploded view of a constricted conical net **402** with spacer tubes, preventing choking of a fugitive.

Another aspect of the present invention is drawn to mid-level hobble **462**, which is used to restrict the ability of the fugitive to reach into their pants pockets.

FIG. **8** illustrates an exploded view of mid-level hobble **462**.

As shown in the figure, mid-level hobble **462** includes a mid-level hobble cord **802**, a mid-level hobble lock **804** and a plurality of spacer tubes, a sample of which is indicated as spacer tube **806**. Mid-level hobble cord **802** is disposed at a position between circumference **470** and center **472**.

Mid-level hobble lock **804** may be any device or system that permits one-way movement of mid-level hobble cord **802**. In an example embodiment, mid-level hobble lock **804** has the same structure as user one-way cord lock discussed above with reference to FIG. **3**.

As shown in the figure, mid-level hobble cord **802** is attached to user handle **208** and passes through mid-level hobble lock **804**. The cord enters the net at a point directly in front of user handle **208** (not shown) and mid-way between center **472** and circumference **470** conical net **402**. Mid-level hobble cord **802** is associated with a full circle of conical net **402** in any known manner that will enable constriction of conical net **402**. In an example embodiment, mid-level hobble cord **802** weaves in and out of both net openings and the plurality spacer tubes, including spacer tube **806**. In an example embodiment, eight spacer tubes are used, each of which having a length three inches. The end of mid-level hobble cord **802** finishes where it started in conical net **402** and is attached to mid-level hobble lock **804**. This configuration acts like a lasso to tighten around the waist of the fugitive.

Another aspect of the present invention is drawn to upper-level hobble **464**, which is used to restrict the fugitive's arms.

FIG. **9** illustrates an exploded view of upper-level hobble **464**.

As shown in the figure, upper-level hobble **464** includes an upper-level hobble cord **902** and an upper-level hobble lock **904**. Upper-level hobble cord **902** is disposed at a position between mid-level hobble cord **802** and center **472**.

Upper-hobble lock **904** may be any device or system that permits one-way movement of upper-level hobble cord **902**. In an example embodiment, upper-level hobble lock **904** has the same structure as user one-way cord lock discussed above with reference to FIG. **3**.

As shown in the figure, the end of upper-level hobble cord **902** is not attached to anything. Upper-level hobble cord **902** passes through upper-level hobble lock **904** then enters conical net **402** approximately 12 inches above mid-level hobble lock **804**. Upper-level hobble cord **902** is associated with a full circle of conical net **402** in any known manner that will enable constriction of conical net **402**. In an example embodiment, upper-level hobble cord **902** weaves in and out of conical net **402** openings around circumference **470** staying 12 inches above mid-level hobble cord **802**. The end of upper-level hobble cord **902** finishes where it started in conical net **402** and is attached to upper-level hobble lock **904**. This configuration also acts like a lasso to tighten around the arms of the fugitive. Upper-level hobble **464** may be only used when the fugitive is thrashing around their arms.

Another aspect of the present invention is drawn to mid-level net release **466**, which is used to open conical net **402** so that the officers can reach the fugitive's wrists to secure handcuff's.

FIG. **10** illustrates an exploded view of mid-level net release **466**.

As shown in the figure, mid-level net release **466** includes a mid-level slit **1002**, a mid-level release thread **1004**, a mid-level release thread dip **1006** and a mid-level release thread grip **1008**.

As shown in the figure, mid-level slit **1002** is disposed between center **472** and circumference **470**. In an example embodiment, mid-level slit **1002** in conical net **402** is approximately two feet in length and runs from approximately six inches below mid-level hobble lock **804** to approximately six inches above upper-level hobble lock **904**. In an example embodiment, mid-level release thread grip **1008** and mid-level release thread clip **1006** are the same color for ease of operation. Mid-level release thread clip **1006** is attached to conical net **402** at a point next to the base of mid-level slit **1002**. Mid-level release thread **1004** is secured by mid-level release thread clip **1006** and then weaves through openings of conical net **402** along mid-level slit **1002** so that mid-level slit **1002** is closed. The top of the mid-level release thread **1004** is terminated in mid-level release thread grip **1008**, which is located on the outside of conical net **402** and is too large to go through the openings in conical net **402**.

It should be noted that mid-level slit **1002**, mid-level release thread **1004**, mid-level release thread clip **1006** and mid-level release thread grip **1008** may be replaced with a zipper or other such system, as will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Another aspect of the present invention is drawn to upper-level net release **468**, which is used to open conical net **402** so that the officers can remove conical net **402** from the fugitive.

FIG. **11** illustrates an exploded view of upper-level net release **468**.

As shown in the figure, upper-level net release **468** includes an upper-level slit **1102**, an upper-level release thread **1104**, an upper-level release thread clip **1106** and an upper-level release thread grip **1108**.

Upper-level slit **1102** is disposed from center **472** to a position between center **472** and circumference **470**. In an example embodiment, upper-level slit **1102** runs from the top of mid-level slit **1002** to center **472** of conical net **402**. In an example embodiment, upper-level release thread grip **1108** and upper-level release thread clip **1106** are the same color for ease of operation. Upper-level release thread clip **1106** is attached to conical net **402** at a point near to mid-level release thread grip **1008**. Upper-level release thread **1104** is secured by upper-level release thread clip **1106** and then weaves through the openings of conical net **402** along upper-level slit **1102** so that upper-level slit **1102** is closed. The top of upper-level release thread **1104** is terminated in upper-level release thread grip **1108**, which is located on the outside of conical net **402** and is too large to go through the openings in conical net **402**.

It should be noted that upper-level slit **1102**, upper-level release thread **1104**, upper-level release thread clip **1106** and upper-level release thread grip **1108** may be replaced with a zipper system.

FIG. **12** illustrates an exploded view of assistant end **1136**.

As shown in the figure, assistant end **106** includes an assistant cord **1202**, an assistant one-way cord lock **1204**, an assistant handle **1206**, an assistant handle extension **1208** and an assistant handle weight **1210**.

Assistant handle weight **1210** will generally be pushed away from user end by the force applied by handle weight **1210** from an outward thrust of deployment, as will be described in detail below. Assistant handle weight **1210** provides an additional manner for an assistant to grip assistant end **106** once deployed.

Adjacent to assistant one-way cord lock **1204** is primary weight **404**, which in some embodiments has a soft covering, and which is attached to conical net **402**.

Assistant handle extension **1208** provides an extension from assistant handle weight **1210** to assistant handle **1206**. In an example embodiment, assistant handle extension **1208** provides approximately a three foot extension from assistant handle weight **1210** to assistant handle **1206**. This extension allows the assistant to grab assistant handle weight **1210** at a safe distance from the fugitive. If an assistant initially grips assistant handle weight **1210**, the assistant may use assistant handle extension **1208** to easily grip user handle **1206**.

Assistant handle **1206** enables the assistant to quickly find and grasp assistant cord **1202**. It should be noted that assistant handle **1206** is not required. However, assistant handle **1206** reduces the strain on the assistant's hands.

Assistant cord **1202** extends from assistant handle **1206**, around central portion **104** and back to assistant handle **1206**. When pulled by assistant handle **1206**, assistant cord **1202** constricts central portion **104**, as will be discussed in greater detail below.

Assistant one-way cord lock **1204** may be any device or system that permits one-way movement of assistant cord **1202** and that includes an unlocking mechanism to enable two-way movement. In an example embodiment, assistant one-way cord lock **1204** has the same structure as user one-way cord lock discussed above with reference to FIG. **3**.

User one-way cord lock **212** and assistant one-way cord lock **1204** are attached to circumference **470** of conical net **402**, so as to be separated from one another by approximately 180°. User cord **210** and assistant cord **1202** run adjacent to each other around circumference **470** of conical net **402**. User cord **210** and assistant cord **1202** are associated with circumference **470** of conical net **402** in any

known manner that will enable constriction of conical net **402**. In some embodiments, user cord **210** and assistant cord **1202** weave around circumference **470** of conical net, each looping in and out of adjacent net openings. In some embodiments, user cord **210** and assistant cord **1202** are disposed through tubes or rings that are attached around circumference **470** of conical net.

Assistant handle extension **1208** and assistant handle weight **1210** are attached to assistant handle **1206**. This provides additional distance between the assisting officer and the fugitive when containment system **100** is deployed.

An example deployment system **1300** for deploying containment system **100** in accordance with aspects of the present invention will now be described with reference to FIGS. **14-21**.

FIG. **13** illustrates example deployment system **1300** in accordance with aspects of the present invention.

Deployment system **1300** includes a targeting system **1302**, a securing mechanism **1304**, a quick release slot **1306**, a left shell **1308** and a right shell **1310**. Left shell **1308** includes: a left grip **1312**; left alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320**; left launch pads **1322**, **1324** and **1326**; and a left soft weight spring clip **1328** (not shown). Right shell **1310** includes: a right grip **1330** (not shown); right alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338**; right launch pads **1340**, **1342** and **1344**; and right soft weight spring clip **1346** (not shown).

Targeting system **1302** may be any system or device that is able to indicate to a user a predetermined distance from the fugitive for which the user should be standing to deploy containment system **100**. In an example embodiment, a user should be approximately eight feet away from a fugitive when containment system **100** is deployed. This eight foot distance enables a short flight time of containment system, while concurrently maintaining distance from the fugitive. In some embodiments, the predetermined distance may be adjusted by any known system or method.

In an example embodiment, targeting system **1302** includes a laser **1348** and a laser **1350**. Laser **1348** and laser **1350** may be mounted to either of left shell **1308** or right shell **1310** in a parallel or non-parallel manner. In particular, laser **1348** and laser **1350** may be mounted such that a laser beam from laser **1348** converges with a laser beam from laser **1350** at the predetermined distance. In this light, it should be noted that some embodiments would include an adjustment mechanism to adjust the relative angle between laser **1348** and laser **1350** so as to adjust the predetermined distance.

Containment system **100** is carried in a deployment system **1300**. Securing mechanism **1304** may be any device or system that secures left shell **1308** to right shell **1310**. In an example embodiment, securing mechanism includes a bungee cord having one end attached to one of left grip **1312** and right grip **1330** and a second and having a hook that hooks onto the other of right grip **1330** and left grip **1312**.

Quick release slot **1306** may be any system or device that is able to detachably attach to attaching portion **506** of breakaway shoulder strap **202**. In an example embodiment, attaching portion **506** is a male shaped item, whereas quick release slot **1306** is a female shaped slot arranged to receive attaching portion **506**.

Each of left grip **1312** and right grip **1330** may be any device that enables a user to hold left shell **1308** and right shell **1310**, respectively, and to pull left shell **1308** from said right shell **1310** so as to release containment system **100**.

FIG. **14** illustrates deployment system **1300** in an opened state.

Left alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** and right alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338** may be any known form that enables left shell **1308** to mate with right shell **1310**, but maintain an easy disengagement between left shell **1308** and right shell **1310**. In some example embodiments, left alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** are a female form designed to receive and right alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338**, which have a corresponding male form. In some example embodiments, left alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** are a male form designed to insert into right alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338**, which have a corresponding female form. In some example embodiments, some of left alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** are a female form designed to receive and corresponding number of right alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338**, which have a corresponding male form, and the remaining portion of left alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** are a male form designed to insert into a corresponding number of right alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338**, which have a corresponding female form.

FIG. **15** illustrates an exploded view of launch pad **1322** and launch pad **1340**.

A launch pad, e.g., launch pad **1322**, may be any device or system that can receive a lateral weight and that can direct a velocity of the lateral weight in a direction to encourage the opening of conical net **402**. In deployment system **1300** a single launch pad is designed and arranged to receive a single lateral weight by way of a single line notch. However, in other non-limiting example embodiments, a single launch pad may have a plurality of line notches to receive a plurality of lateral weights. Further, in other non-limiting example embodiments, a single launch bad may have a plurality of line notches to receive a single lateral weight in one of a plurality of positions.

FIG. **16** illustrates an exploded view of left soft weight spring clip **1328**.

Left soft weight spring clip **1328** and right soft weight spring clip **1346** may be any device or system that is able to detachably retain soft weight tabs **181** and **182** of soft weights **458** and **460**.

Left shell **1308** is arranged to mate with right shell **1310**. In an example embodiment, alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** of left shell **1308** and alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338** of right shell **1310** keep left shell **1308** aligned with right shell **1310** when deployment system **1300** is closed. The inside of deployment system **1390** is open and smooth so that conical net **402** will not snag on any edges.

The placement of containment system **100** in deployment system **1300** is most important to prevent snags and tangles. An example method of placement of containment system **100** in deployment system **1300** will now be described with reference to FIGS. **17-20**.

FIG. **17** illustrates a first step of placement of containment system **100** in deployment system **1300**.

As shown in the figure, the first step is to place left shell **1308** and right shell **1310** side by side such that launch pads **1362**, **1324** and **1326** of left shell **1308** are furthest from launch pads **1340**, **1342** and **1344** of right shell **1310**. Conical net **402** is laid flat on the ground with the up-facing left shell **1308** disposed at user end **102**. Start placing containment system **100** by putting user handle **208** and cord stop **206** in right shell **1310**. User cord extension **204** remains outside of deployment system **1300**.

FIG. **18** illustrates a following step of placement of containment system **100** in deployment system **1300**.

As shown in the figure, the portion of conical net **402** that extends beyond left shell **1308** and right shell **1310** are

folded in an accordion fashion on top of the portion of conical net **402** that is already placed in left shell **1308** and right shell **1310**. Then conical net **402** is layered from each side towards the middle in an accordion configuration until lateral weights **406**, **408** and **410** are left outside of left shell **1308**, whereas lateral weights **412**, **414** and **416** are left outside of right shell **1310**. At left shell **1308**, lateral weight **406** is aligned with launch pad **1362**, lateral weight **408** is aligned with launch pad **1324** and lateral weight **410** is aligned with launch pad **1326**. At right shell **1310**, lateral weight **412** is aligned with launch pad **1340**, lateral weight **414** is aligned with launch pad **1342** and lateral weight **416** is aligned with launch pad **1344**.

Primary weight **404**, assistant one-way cord lock **1204** and assistant handle **1206** are placed on top of conical net **402** in the middle front of the pile. Soft weights **458** and **460** are laid on top of conical net **402** and the soft weight tabs **181** and **182** are attached to soft weight spring clips **1328** and **1346** respectively.

Lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** are placed within their respective launch pads. Monofilament lines **418**, **420**, **422**, **424**, **426** and **428** are placed in their respective grooves. Weighted springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438**, and **440** are disposed within left shell **1308** and right shell **1310** so as to provide tension on monofilament lines **418**, **420**, **422**, **424**, **426** and **428**, which in turn provide tension on lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416**, to keep lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** within their respective launch pads.

Then assistant handle **1206** and assistant handle weight **1210** are placed on top of layered conical net **102**. It is beneficial if conical net **102** is layered from side to side as opposed to top to bottom. This will increase the spread of lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** during deployment.

FIG. **19** illustrates a final step of placement of containment system **100** in deployment system **1300**.

As shown in the figure, left shell **1308** and right shell **1310** are closed together. In an example embodiment securing mechanism **1304** is a bungee cord or other similar device having one end affixed to left shell **1308** a releasable trigger on the other end, wherein the releasable trigger may be affixed to right shell **1310**.

When containment system **100** is correctly placed in deployment system **1300**, each of lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** are located in the outside cavity of their respective launch pad and the respective monofilament line is placed in the lateral weight receiving groove of the launch pad. For example as shown in FIG. **20**, lateral weight **406** is disposed within lateral weight receiving groove **1002**. Deflecting wall **1004** has monofilament line notch **1006** to receive monofilament line **418**.

Weight springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440** are compressed and pushed between left shell **1308** and right shell **1310**. The closed left shell **1308** and right shell **1310** hold the springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440** in place. Due to the compression of springs **430**, **432**, **434**, **436**, **438** and **440**, lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** will remain in place within respective launch pads **1362**, **1324**, **1326**, **1340**, **1342** and **1344**.

Alignment tabs **1314**, **1316**, **1318** and **1320** of left shell **1308** are mated with alignment tabs **1332**, **1334**, **1336** and **1338** of right shell **1310**. Any known system or method of alignment may be employed in accordance with aspects of the present invention. The deployment system **1300** is now ready to deploy containment system **100**.

A method of deploying containment system **100** from deployment system **1300** will now be described with additional reference to FIGS. **21-39**.

FIG. **21** illustrates an officer **2102** with deployment system **1300**.

Officer **2102** with quick release slot **1306** secured to attaching portion **506**. User cord extension **204** is attached to the shoulder strap **202**. User cord extension **204** can be adjusted to a set length which will determine the proper distance between officer **2102** and the fugitive.

FIG. **22** illustrates officer **2102** with deployment system **1300**, an assisting officer **2202** and a fugitive **2204** at a time $t_1$.

The process of restraining and securing fugitive **2204** starts with assisting officer **2202** distracting fugitive **2204**, while officer **2102** carries deployment system **1300** into position behind fugitive **2204**. Officer **2102** actuates targeting system **1302** towards fugitive **2204**.

FIG. **23** illustrates the operation of targeting system **1302** at a time $t_2$. As shown in the figure, two laser beam dots **2302** and **2304** are displayed on the back of fugitive **2204**.

Laser **1348** and laser **1350** are mounted on an angle to each other such that the laser beams converge at a set distance from fugitive **2204**. The convergence point can be set by officer **2102** by adjusting the laser mounting angle. The mounting angle is set to match the adjustment made to cord extension **204**. Officer **2102** moves toward or away from fugitive **2204** until the laser beams converge. That indicates that officer **2102** is at the proper distance to deploy containment system **100**.

In an example embodiment, by releasing a trigger attached to grip **1312**, officer **2102** releases a lock spring that keeps left shell **1308** and right shell **1310** of deployment system **1300** in a "ready to throw" configuration.

FIG. **24** illustrates launching of containment system **100** from deployment system **1300** at a time $t_3$.

As shown in the figure, with the container lock spring released, containment system **100** can be launched from deployment system **1300** with a forward and upward motion. The arms of officer **2102** must also separate from each other to provide a sideward thrust to lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416**.

FIG. **25** illustrates containment system **100** starting to surround fugitive **2204** at a time $t_4$.

As shown in the figure, as conical net **402** moves forward, lateral weights **406**, **408**, **410**, **412**, **414** and **416** provide the momentum to bring conical net **402** to its full diameter. User cord extension **204** and breakaway shoulder strap **202** limit the forward movement of conical net **402**.

FIG. **26** illustrates containment system **100** continuing to surrounding fugitive **2204** at a time $t_5$.

As shown in the figure, primary weight **404** is disposed at or near circumference **407** of assistant end **106**. In this manner, primary weight **404**, which is the heaviest weight, carries conical net **100** beyond fugitive **2204** and onto the ground. In an example embodiment, primary weight **404** is displaced a distance away from circumference **470**. The length of user cord extension **204** determines the distance that user handle **208** lands from officer **2102**. The distance ranges from four to eight feet depending on the length of user cord extension **204**.

FIG. **27** illustrates containment system **100** surrounding fugitive **2204** at a time $t_6$.

As shown in the figure, officer **2102** drops deployment system **1300** and prepared to grab user handle **208**. Assisting officer **2202** prepares to grab assistant handle extension **1208**

and pulls it until assisting officer **2202** can reach assistant handle **1206**. This whole sequence takes only a few seconds.

FIG. **28** illustrates containment system **100** being constricted around fugitive **2204** at a time $t_7$.

As shown in the figure, as assisting officer **2202** moves away from fugitive **2204** with assistant handle **1206**, assistant cord **1202** pulls user one-way cord lock **212** towards fugitive **2204**. Similarly, as officer **2102** moves away from fugitive **2204** with user handle **208**, user cord **210** pulls assistant one-way cord lock **1204** towards fugitive **2204**. User one-way cord lock **212** enables one-way movement of user cord **210** therethrough when pulled upon by officer **2102** by way of user handle **208** so as to constrict conical net **402** at circumference **470**. Similarly, assistant one-way cord lock **1204** enables one-way movement of assistant cord **1202** therethrough when pulled upon by assisting officer **2202** by way of assistant handle **1206** so as to constrict conical net **402** at circumference **470**.

The constriction of circumference **470** captures fugitive **2204**. The capture is best performed if officer **2102** and assisting officer **2202** keep user handle **208** and assistant handle **1206** low to the ground in order to have conical net **100** gather as low as possible on fugitive **2204**.

Fugitive **2204** is secured when officer **2102** and assisting officer **2202** have moved as far as possible away from fugitive **2204**. User cord **210** and assistant cord **1202** are tight around fugitive **2204** and user one-way cord lock **212** and assistant one-way cord lock **1204** prevent conical net **100** from loosening. Because user cord **210** and assistant cord **1202** have tightened and locked around fugitive **2204**, officer **2102** and assisting officer **2202** can hold user handle **208** and assistant handle **1206** to maintain a maximum distance to keep fugitive **2204** from attacking them or escaping.

FIG. **29** illustrates mid-level hobble **462** of containment system **100** being employed against fugitive **2204** at a time $t_8$.

As shown in the figure, after user handle **208** and assistant handle **1206** are pulled to the full extent away from fugitive **2204**, officer **2102** (or another officer that is available) grabs and pulls mid-level hobble cord **802** so that it tightens around the waist of fugitive **2204**. The hands of fugitive **2204** should be above mid-level hobble **462** before mid-level hobble cord **802** is tightened.

FIG. **30** illustrates mid-level hobble **462** being fully tightened around fugitive **2204** at a time $t_9$.

As shown in the figure, mid-level hobble cord **802** is fully tightened around the waist of fugitive **2204** waist by pulling mid-level hobble cord **802** through mid-level hobble lock **804** until mid-level hobble lock **804** is against the waist of fugitive **2204**. Note that assisting officer **2202** still has control of assistant handle **1206**, which keeps assistant cord **1202** tight around the legs of fugitive **2204**.

FIG. **31** illustrates another view of mid-level hobble cord **802** around fugitive **2204** at time $t_9$.

As shown in the figure, in this position, fugitive **2204** is unable to reach their hands into their pants pockets where a weapon could be hidden

FIG. **32** illustrates upper-level hobble **464** of containment system **100** being employed against fugitive **2204** at a time $t_{10}$.

As shown in the figure, if fugitive **2204** continues to thrash their arms around, upper-level hobble cord **902** can be pulled in tight around the arms of fugitive **2204**. Upper-level hobble **464** is locked in place by upper-level hobble lock **904**.

FIG. **33** illustrates another view of upper-level hobble cord **902** around fugitive **2204** at time $t_{10}$.

As shown in the figure, in this position, fugitive **2204** has their arms constricted and the hands cannot reach into their pants pockets. If fugitive **2204** still does not calm down, any officer can grab conical net **100** and pull fugitive **2204** to the ground (not shown). Breakaway shoulder strap **202** can be used as an additional hobble around the feet of fugitive **2204** if they continue to kick (not shown).

FIG. **34** illustrates the use of mid-level net release **466** at a time $t_{11}$.

As shown in the figure, the next step is to handcuff fugitive **2204**. This is done by opening mid-level slit **1002** of mid-level net release **466** in conical net **402**. Officer **2102** (or another officer) releases mid-level release thread **1004** from mid-level release thread clip **1006** and the pulls on mid-level release thread grip **1008**. Mid-level release thread grip **1008** may be any device that enables a user to find and hold mid-level release thread **1004**, but is of a sufficient size and shape so as to prevent the end of mid-level release thread **1004** from unweaving through net **402**. In an example embodiment, mid-level release thread grip **1008** is a ring having a circumference that is larger than an opening in conical net **402**.

When mid-level release thread **1004** is fully removed from conical net **402**, mid-level slit **1002** in the middle of the back will open.

FIG. **35** illustrates releasing of upper-level hobble **464** at a time $t_{12}$.

As shown in the figure, if upper-level hobble **464** has been secured, upper-level hobble lock **904** will need to be released so that upper-level hobble cord **902** can be loosened.

FIG. **36** illustrates accessing the hands of fugitive **2204** through mid-level slit **1002** at a time $t_{13}$.

As shown in the figure, the officer that has opened mid-level net release **466** now has access to the wrists of fugitive **2204** to apply handcuffs.

FIG. **37** illustrates releasing fugitive **2204** via upper-level slit **1102** at a time $t_{14}$.

As shown in the figure, the final step is to release fugitive **2204** from containment system **100**. Normally this is done after fugitive **2204** is handcuffed, but in some cases, fugitive **2204** may need to be released because of a medical or other emergency. Both cases are handled the same way. It is not necessary to open mid-level slit **1002** in order to release fugitive **2204** from containment system **100**. Upper-level hobble cord **902** should be released so that conical net **402** will drop to the ground, once upper-level slit **1102** in conical net **402** is opened. Officer **2102** (or another officer) may release upper-level release thread **1104** from upper-level release thread clip **1106** and then pull on upper-level release thread grip **1108**. Upper-level release thread grip **1108** may be any device that enables a user to find and hold upper-level release thread **1104**, but is of a sufficient size and shape so as to prevent the end of upper-level release thread **1104** from unweaving through net **402**. In an example embodiment, upper-level release thread grip **1108** is a ring having a circumference that is larger than an opening in conical net **402**.

When upper-level release thread **1104** is fully removed from containment system **100**, upper-level slit **1102** in the top of conical net **402** will open.

FIG. **38** illustrates removing conical net **402** from fugitive **2204** at a time $t_{15}$.

As shown in the figure, conical net **402** may then be pulled over the head of fugitive **2204**.

FIG. **39** illustrates fully removing conical net **402** from fugitive **4** at a time $t_{16}$.

As shown in the figure, conical net **402** can be pulled to the ground so that fugitive **2204** can be step out of it. After deployment, all of the components should be cleaned and inspected before repacking containment system **100** for future deployment.

The above-discussed non-limiting example embodiments are used to restrain a fugitive. It should be noted that in a broader sense, aspects of the present invention may be used to deploy a containment system on any target.

The foregoing description of various preferred embodiments have been presented for purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed, and obviously many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. The example embodiments, as described above, were chosen and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention and its practical application to thereby enable others skilled in the art to best utilize the invention in various embodiments and with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated. It is intended that the scope of the invention be defined by the claims appended hereto.

What is claimed as new and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

**1**. A containment system comprising:

a net having a perimeter and a center;

a first weight disposed at said perimeter;

a second weight disposed at said perimeter;

a primary weight connected to said net;

a user cord;

a user one-way cord lock;

an assistant one-way cord lock; and

an assistant cord disposed through said assistant one-way cord lock and associated with said perimeter,

wherein said user cord is disposed through said user one-way cord lock and is associated with said perimeter;

wherein said user one-way cord lock enables one-way movement of said user cord therethrough when said user cord is pulled so as to constrict said net at said perimeter and to prevent said net from expanding at said perimeter; and

wherein said assistant one-way cord lock enables one-way movement of said assistant cord therethrough when pulled upon so as to constrict said net at said perimeter.

**2**. The containment system of claim **1**,

wherein said user one-way cord lock is disposed substantially on an axis including the center and the assistant one-way cord lock, and

wherein the center is disposed between said user on-way cord lock and said assistant one-way cord lock.

**3**. The containment system of claim **1**,

wherein said user one-way cord lock includes a first user cord entrance, a first user cord lock/release mechanism, a first user cord exit, a second user cord entrance, a second user cord lock/release mechanism and a second user cord exit,

wherein said assistant one-way cord lock includes a first assistant cord entrance, a first assistant cord lock/release mechanism, a first assistant cord exit, a second assistant cord entrance, a second assistant cord lock/release mechanism and a second assistant cord exit,

wherein said user cord is disposed through said first user cord entrance, through said first user cord lock/release mechanism, through said first user cord exit, associated with said perimeter, through said second user cord entrance, through said second user cord lock/release mechanism, and through said second user cord exit, and

wherein said assistant cord is disposed through said first assistant cord entrance, through said first assistant cord lock/release mechanism, through said first assistant cord exit, associated with said perimeter, through said second assistant cord entrance, through said second assistant cord lock release mechanism and through said second assistant cord exit.

**4**. The containment system of claim **3**, further comprising:

wherein said user one-way cord lock further includes a user non-locking opening,

wherein said assistant one-way cord lock further includes an assistant non-locking opening,

wherein said user cord is further disposed through said assistant non-locking opening, and

wherein said assistant cord is further disposed through said user non-locking opening.

**5**. The containment system of claim **1**, further comprising:

a mid-level net release including a mid-level slit, a mid-level release thread, amid-level release thread clip and a mid-level release thread grip,

wherein said mid-level slit is disposed between said center and said perimeter,

wherein said mid-level release thread has a first end and a second end and is woven in said net between sides of said mid-level slit,

wherein said mid-level release thread clip is connected to said first end of said mid-level release thread and operable to detachably fasten to said net, and

wherein said mid-level thread grip is attached to said second end of said mid-level release thread.

**6**. The containment system of claim **1**, further comprising:

an upper-level net release including an upper-level slit, an upper-level release thread, an, upper-level release thread clip and an upper-level release thread grip,

wherein said upper-level slit is disposed from said center to a position between said center and said perimeter,

wherein said upper-level release thread has a first end and a second end and is woven in said net between sides of said upper-level slit,

wherein said upper-level release thread clip is connected to said first end of said upper-level release thread and operable to detachably fasten to said net, and

wherein said upper-level thread grip is attached to said second end of said upper-level release thread.

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